Insurances.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents. ½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents. ¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. 1 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 „	½ do do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 „	¾ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	12 „	the annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, China Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1605 Hongkong, 8th August 1866.

NOTICE.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

MR. N. J. EDE having resigned the Acting Secretaryship of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, Mr. C. D. WILLIAMS is THIS DAY appointed Secretary, and is authorised to sign Policies of Insurance on behalf of the Society.

The Offices of the Company are now those lately occupied by Messrs. LYALL, STILL & Co.

(Signed) W. KESWICK,
Chairman of the Committee.
tf 1560 Hongkong, 4th July, 1867.

MESSRS. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. of Shanghai, Foochow, and Hankow, have been appointed Agents for the Society at those Ports.

(Signed) W. KESWICK,
Chairman of the Committee.
tf 1570 Hongkong, 4th July, 1867.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents ½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents ¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents 1 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, China Fire Insurance Company.
tf 873 Hongkong, 8th March, 1865.

LIFE ASSURANCE

THE Undersigned have received authority, by a recent Mail, to issue LIFE POLICIES for amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1866.

NOW READY AND TO BE HAD
AT THE
OFFICE OF THE "DAILY PRESS."
PART SECOND
OF A NEW
ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, QUARTO
BY THE
REV. W. LOBSCHEID.

THIS WORK was commenced in November, 1866, and will be completed towards the end of 1868, comprising in all 2,000 large quarto pages. The third part will be out in April next, and the fourth about December, 1868. Much care has been bestowed on the work to render it useful, both to the Merchant and to the Student of the Chinese and English languages. Articles of Trade, Objects of Natural History, all the articles to be obtained in the Chinese Market are given with their Chinese equivalents.

The work is offered in boards. The best Bookbinding Establishment in China being connected with this Office, parties desirous of having their copies strongly or elegantly bound will please to intimate the same.

Missionaries supplied at Trade Price.
Daily Press Office, Hongkong.

WILH. LANGE,
TUNER AND REPAIRER OF PIANOS, AND ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Shelley Street, No. 14, next door to the CLUB LUSITANO.

Letters please address care of Messrs. BIRLEFELD and ZACKARIAS, 88, *Queen's Road.*
tf 3032 Hongkong, 28th December, 1867.

WATERS.

Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
			HONGKONG.	
Dorsky	Siam. bk	472	Chinese	
Castillo	Span. bg	281	Remedios & Co	
Houston	Brit. bk	318	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Manila
R. Jewett	Brit. sh	1243	Master	
Bass	Prus. sch	159	Wm. Pustau & Co	Yokohama
			Receiving Vessels, & Hulks.	
Mason	Brit. bk	283	Harbor Master	Gunpowder depot
Townsend	Brit. sh	1000	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Dennis Daly	Brit. bk	318	Water Police.	
			WHAMPOA.	
			Steamers.	
Steward	Brit. str	2300	P. & O. S. N. Co	Penang S'pore
	Amer. str		Thos. Hunt & Co	Laid up
Callaghan	Brit. str	710	D. Lapraik & Co	Shanghai
Graves	Amer. str		Thos. Hunt & Co	
			‡ Running between Macao and Canton	
			Sailing Vessels.	
Wagner	Prus. bg	235	John Burd & Co	Ningpo
Koch	Brit. bg	153	John Burd & Co	
Lorenzen	Ham. bk	388	Olyphant & Co	New York
Schaaf	Ham. bk	329	Siemssen & Co	New York
Tatien	Ham. sch	150	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Martin	Brit. bk	258	Reynvaan, Brothers & Co	F't or Charter
Kramer	Norw. bg	240	John Burd & Co	Tientsin
			CHOPS LYING IN WHAMPOA REACH.	
			Dane's Is. Dock Co's Chop	
			Hongkong & W'poa Dock Co's Chop	
			Lorcha "Spy," belonging to Customs	
			Esparcil, Customs	
			Sium, Customs Chop	
			Sylphide, Store Chop	
			MACAO.	
Sandey	Span. bk	490	Order	
Zuluck	Ham. sh	397	Landstein & Co	
E. Neveu	Fren. sh	836	Landstein & Co	F't or Charter
A. Bolle	Ital. sh	471	Order	Callao
Kynaius	Fren. bk	313	Reynvaan, Brothers & Co	
Fayet	Fren. bk	445	Denis Frères	Havana
Fabic	Span. bg	263	Remedios & Co	Manila
Patten	Amer. bk	563	Bowman & Co	Manila
Dubois	Fren. bk	374	Landstein & Co	F't or Charter
Masterola	Span. str	1000	Spanish Consul	
			CANTON.	
Mary	H.I.C.M.	Str.	Customs Chop	
	Chi. g-b.			
Edward	H.I.C.M.	Str.	Revenue Cruiser	
Falcon	H.I.C.M.	Str.		
			SWATOW.	
			In port on 10th January, 1867.	
	Brit. bk		Order	Shanghai
	Brit. bg		Order	Shanghai
	Ham. bk		Order	Monthly Charter
	Brit. bk		Order	Shanghai
	Prus. bk		Order	Monthly Charter
	Ham. bk		Order	F't or Charter
	Amer. bk		Order	Singapore
	Fren. bk		Order	Shanghai
	Fren. bk		Order	F't or Charter
	Dut. bk		Order	F't or Charter
	Brit. bg		Order	F't or Charter
	Brit. bk		Order	F't or Charter
			AMOY.	
			In port on 22nd January, 1868.	
Silk	Brit. bk	433	Elles & Co	London
Kreeft	Hol. bk	240	H. A. Petersen & Co	Singapore
Wankes	Brem. bk	324	Pasedag & Co	Foochow
Plastner	Prus. sch	184	H. A. Petersen & Co	Takao
Pille	Holl. sch	181	Pasedag & Co	
Bonall	Amer. sh	1005	T. Forster & Co	New York
Jensen	Brit. bk	390	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Crelik	Ham. bk	319	Pasedag & Co	Singapore

lished, for the proprietor, by W. H. BELL, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3205 號五零四二千二第 月一十月正 年辰戊治同 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 4TH FEBRUARY, 1868. 二禮拜 號四月二英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

Arrivals.

Feb. 3, LIGHTNING, Brit. str., 673, Rodger, Nagasaki, 29th January, General.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Feb. 4, MADRAS, Hamb. bk., 266, Wupper, Chefoo, 24th January, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

Departures.

Feb. 3, SOUTHERN EAGLE, for Yokohama.
Feb. 3, COMET, for Bangkok.
Feb. 3, FEARLESS, for Manila.
Feb. 4, DUPLEIX, str., for Shanghai.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
FEBRUARY 3RD.
W. G. Russell, for Manila.
Magdalena, for Bangkok.
Wye, for Manila.

Passengers.

Per *Lightning*, str., from Nagasaki.—5 Chinese.

Per *Madras*, from Chefoo.—3 Chinese.

Per *Douglas*, str., for East Coast, 2nd Jan.—For Foochow.—Messrs. Jamieson, Punchard, and 14 Chinese.

Per *Bumonada*, str., for Shanghai, 2nd Jan.—Mrs. Warden, infant and servant; Messrs. Jno. Fraser, N. A. Joseph, and 14 Chinese.

Reports.

The Hamburg barque *Madras*, from Chefoo January 24th, reports having experienced moderate and light variable winds, with cloudy, overcast weather throughout the passage.

The British steamer *Lightning*, from Nagasaki January 29th, reports having experienced strong N.West'ly breezes during the first part of the passage, and latterly light variable winds with fine weather.

VESSELS PASSED ANJER.

December 25th, *Chrysolite*, from Yokohama to New York; 26th, *Newcastle*, and *Elizabeth Nicholson*, from Foochow for London; 27th, *Orissa*, from Macao to Havana; *Tyburnia*, from Shanghai to London; 29th, *Shelburn*, from Foochow to London; 30th, *Game Cock*, from Manila to New York; 1st Jan., *Loreley*, from Whampoa; and *Eva*, from Shanghai; both for New York; 6th, *Yeavering Belle*, from Shanghai to New York.

Daniel Morey, from Manila at New York; 10th, *Silver Eagle*, from Foochow in the Downs; 12th, *Achilles* str., and 18th, *Hoang-Ho*, both from Shanghai at Gravesend.

VESSELS "EN ROUTE" FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

December 5th, from Rotterdam, *Pantaloon*, for Hongkong *via* Singapore; *Cornelia*, from Bremerhaven and *Hermann and Emma*, from Cuxhaven, both for Hongkong; 8th, *Matura*, from Liverpool for Hongkong; 9th, *Tony*, from Cardiff for Shanghai; 10th *Maria L. Antoinette*, from Liverpool for Hongkong; 13th, *Abnegacion*, from Liverpool to Manila; *Forward-Ho*, from Liverpool to Shanghai; 14th, *Cinco Hermanos*, from Liverpool to Manila.

Auction Sales To-day.

LAMMERT, AIKINSON & Co.
Sundry Articles.

H. N. MODY.
Cotton.

NOW READY, PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

THE "*Daily Press*" RACE BOOKS, for 1868. To be had at the various Stores and at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 29th January, 1868.

LOST.

ON the afternoon of the 26th Inst., a Liver coloured RETRIEVER PUP, about four months old. Whoever will return the same to the undersigned will be Rewarded if necessary.

A. McLEOD,
At Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 29th January, 1868. [7d 196

THE Undersigned have this day temporarily REMOVED their Business to the Premises formerly occupied by Messrs. REYNVAAN BROTHERS & Co., on the *Praya*, No. 17,—next to Messrs. BOWRA & Co.

PETERSEN BROTHERS & Co.
1m 212 Hongkong, 1st February, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Office of the Agency of P. M. S. S. COMPANY is REMOVED to *Praya West*, next door below HARBOR MASTER'S Office.

GEO. F. BOWMAN,
Agent.
tf 2494 Hongkong, 29th October, 1867.

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned have this day REMOVED their STORE from *Praya East* to the Premises No. 13, *Queen's Road Central*, formerly occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

MACEWEN & Co.
tf 2359 Hongkong, 7th December, 1867.

THE Office of the Undersigned is REMOVED to *Gage Street*, corner of *Lyndhurst Terrace.*

REYNVAAN BROTHERS & Co.
tf 5 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1868.

FOR SALE.

25 IRON WATER TANKS, of 400 gallons each. Apply to
REYNVAAN BROTHERS & Co.
tf 231 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1868.

FOR SALE.

30 Cases CAVITE CIGARS.
Apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 106 Hongkong, 16th January, 1868.

FOR SALE.

FINE Copenhagen BUTTER, in Tins of 28 lbs. nett, and by the pound.
Prime Dutch HERRINGS, in Tins of 2 dozen.
ANCHOVIES. At
FREERKS, RODATZ & Co.
tf 194 Hongkong, 29th January, 1868.

EX MAIL STEAMER *TIGRE*.

A. BOYER has received a choice assortment of LADIES' BONNETS, latest fashion. White Satin BOOTS and SHOES. Best White and Colored KID GLOVES, "Jouvins."
tf 2838 Hongkong, 5th December, 1867.

WILLIAM HOBSON & Co
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
SHIP BROKERS, AND AUCTIONEERS,
Ossaca and Hiogo, Japan.
tf 00 14th January, 1868.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED
STEAM-TUG "LITTLE ORPHAN."

THIS Powerful Tug is available at any time to Berth Vessels in this Harbour, or to Tow them to or from sea.

For particulars, apply at the Company's Office, Peddar's Wharf, Praya, Hongkong, or to the Captain on board.

J. D. ENDICOTT, *Secretary.*
2566 Hongkong, 12th October, 1866.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK Co., LIMITED.
STEAM-TUG "FAME."
110 H. P. NOMINAL.
With disconnecting Engines.

THIS powerful TUG, is available at any moment to Berth Vessels in Harbour, or Two them to or from sea.

For particulars, apply to the Captain on board, or to the Office of the Company, *d'Aguilar Street*, Hongkong.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary.*
2296 Hongkong, 13th October, 1866.

Banks.

THE
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER,
30th August, 1851.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.
RESERVED FUND, £444,000.
Court of Directors.
Harry George Gordon, Esq., Chairman.
William Scott Binny, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
James Blyth, Esq.
Duncan James Kay, Esq.
J. Binny Key, Esq.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Lestock Robert Reid, Esq.
James Walker, Esq.
Charles J. F. Stuart, Esq., Chief-Manager.

Bankers.
The Bank of England.
The Union Bank of London.
Agents in Scotland.
National Bank of Scotland.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Agent in Edinburgh.
R. Dundas Cay,
23, St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh.
Agents in Ireland.
Provincial Bank of Ireland.
The National Bank.
Head Office.
Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.
Branches and Agencies.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PONDICHERRY, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, POINT DE GALLE, MAURITIUS, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, SINGAPORE, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

The Corporation receive Money on Deposit repayable on Demand, upon which no Interest is allowed. Current accounts are kept with Firms and Individuals, free of Commission.

Money is also received on Fixed Deposit, repayable at Twelve, Six, and Three Months' notice. Rates of interest may be known on application either at the office of the Corporation or by letter addressed to the Manager.

Notice of withdrawal may be given at the time of deposit.

The Corporation discount Bills and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership; and they advance upon Bullion and Merchandize, not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

Exchange.

The Corporation grant Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, on the Union Bank of London at Four or Six Months' sight, and on the Head office at shorter sight.

Circular Notes for the use of Travellers are issued, negotiable in all places of importance throughout the world.

Drafts are granted on the several Branches and Agencies of the Corporation, as above, at the Exchange of the day, and on the proper address being furnished will be forwarded direct to the Payees by the Corporation.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Approved Bills payable in San Francisco are also purchased by the Corporation, and drafts granted, at rates of exchange equivalent to those ruling on London.—Bills of Exchange on San Francisco, or the Atlantic Ports, will likewise be remitted for collection, at the option of Constituents.

All cheques or orders to be made payable to "The Oriental Bank Corporation."

Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.
JAMES BERWICK, *Acting Manager.*
249 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK
OF
INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID-UP £750,000.
With power to increase to £1,500,000.
Reserve Fund, £145,902 14s. 3d.
Head Office—No. 65, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.
COURT OF DIRECTORS.
George Garden Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Donald Larnack, Esq.
George May, Esq.
Sir Frederick J. Halliday.
James M. Robertson, Esq.
Ellis James Gilman, Esq.
David Trail Robertson, Esq.—*Chief-Manager.*
LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Clarke, Sons, & Rawlins, Coleman St.
AUDITORS.
Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co., Public Accountants.
J. Smith, Esq., of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Bombay.
James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.
Branches and Agencies.
Bombay.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Ceylon { Colombo. Kandy. Galle.
Singapore.
Penang.
Foochow.
Shanghai.
Yokohama.
Hankow.
Mauritius.
Saigon.
Batavia.
EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY,
128, George Street.
CHARLES PEARSON, Esq., C.A.—Agent.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Current deposits.—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed and no charge made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.

Fixed deposits.—Are received viz:—
Repayable at 12 months.........6 °/. per annum.
„ at 6 „ ....5 °/. per annum.

The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.

Exchange.

The Bank issues drafts on its London Office, and on the London Joint Stock Bank at four months' sight, also on its Branches above; and Agents in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney, and Towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all Towns of importance throughout the world.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours:—10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.
WILLIAM JACKSON, *Manager.*
2, Queen's Road, 24th July, 1867.

AGENCY IN EUROPE.

A GENTLEMAN of 8 years' personal experience in China and the English manufacturing districts, who is residing in London as agent for a House in China, is desirous of representing respectable firms established in Japan, Manila, or the Straits. Apply to X.Y. at *Daily Press* Office.
7d 201 Hongkong, 30th January, 1868.

THE Undersigned is ready to receive Tenders for the conveyance of the undermentioned STORES to Yokohama.
PORTER ... ... 150 Hogsheads.
LIME JUICE ... ... 50 Boxes.
ALF. H. PRICE,
Naval and Victualling Storekeeper.
H.M. Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 23th December, 1867. [tf 3035

CARD.
THOMAS BELL, M.D.,
No. 18, *Queen's Road Central.*
2m 129 Hongkong, 18th January, 1868.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—GEORGE J. HELLAND, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—GEORGE F. HEARD, Esq.
W. H. Foster, Jr., Esq. | Julius Menke, Esq.
Sol. D. Sassoon, Esq. | James B. Taylor, Esq.
William Lemann, Esq.
Managers:—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.,
Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ 4 „ „
„ 12 „ 5 „ „

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
Wardley House, No. 1, Queen's Road.
tf 1062 Hongkong, 24th January, 1868.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be held at the Head Office of the BANK, WARDLEY HOUSE, *Queen's Road*, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of February proximo, at three o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1867.

By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1868. [29d 158

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the REGISTER of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 15th day of February next (both days included), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1868. [253 157

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to take Notice that the Fourth Call of Two Hundred Dollars is made in two Instalments of One Hundred Dollars each per share. First of which will fall due on the 15th of March, and the Second on the 30th of April Next, and will be payable at the office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, *Queen's Road*, Hongkong, where receipts for the payment thereof will be granted by the Manager.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per centum per annum will be charged after the above dates.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. B. ENDICOTT,
Secretary.
tf 178 Hongkong, 27th January, 1868.

JUST RECEIVED.

EX "COREA" AND FRENCH MAIL.

A LARGE and carefully-selected assortment of the Newest Designs in Fancy Silks for DRESSES.
Black and Fancy-coloured DRESS SILKS and MOIRE ANTIQUE.
Plain POPLINS in large variety.
A large assortment of the Newest and Choicest Shapes in SILK, VELVET, and CLOTH MANTLES.
MERINOS, Black and all Fancy Colours.
LLAMAS in all Colours.
A Choice Stock of Plain and Fancy CLOTHS, suitable for the approaching Season.
Linen POCKET-HANDKERCHIEFS, Plain and Coloured.
Woollen and Cotton SOCKS.
French BOOTS.
All the Newest Shapes in FELT HATS (CHRISTY'S).
Gentlemen's SHIRTS.
FURNITURE DAMASKS.
Rich LACE CURTAINS, Family SHEETINGS, Damask TABLE-CLOTHS, NAPKINS, Turkish TOWELS, Printed CALICO, &c., &c.
A large assortment of CRINOLINES,
MADAPALUM for Shirts.
PERFUMERY from the best French and English Manufacturers.
GOLDEN OIL, MEDOLINE OIL, MARROW OIL, BULLY'S TOILET VINEGAR, EAU DE COLOGNE, MOEL DE BOEUF, EAU DE BOTOT, and Dr. PIERRE'S DENTIFRICE.
Fancy PETTICOATS, White and Fancy FLANNEL, White CRICKETING FLANNEL.
PARLOUR GAMES.
STICKS, TRUNKS and PORTMANTEAUS.
A large and well-selected lot of Printed WALL-PAPER and BORDERS.
BED, SOFA, and CHAIR SPRINGS.
ALEX. BOYER,
Corner of Wellington and d'Aguilar Streets.
tf 2284 Hongkong, 5th October, 1867.

ANDREW MILLAR,
HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER,
COPPERSMITH AND BRASSFOUNDER,
No. 1, *Queen's Road East.*

SHEET COPPER and COPPER PIPE, Assorted Sizes and Thickness.
SHEET BRASS and BRASS PIPE, Assorted Sizes and Thickness.
SHEET LEAD and LEAD PIPE, Assorted Sizes and Thickness.
BRAZING SOLDER and BORAX.
Stuffing Box and Plain Plug, FLANGE COCKS.
STEAM WHISTLES, Assorted Sizes and Patterns.
Engine-room GONGS and BELLS, Assorted Sizes and Patterns.
TALLOW and WATER SYRINGES.
Ship's Common and Double Valve WATER CLOSETS.
IRON, STEEL, COPPER, and BRASS WIRE, Assorted Sizes.
Brass Castings, Executed on Moderate Terms.

House Water Closets, Urinals, and Wash Hand Basins, in Earthenware and Enamelled Iron, fixed on the most improved principles, and at moderate Terms.
tf 216 Hongkong, 1st February, 1868.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,
Ex *Charlotte.*
TOYS! TOYS!

A. BOYER has just received a large assortment of the NEWEST TOYS and GAMES for CHILDREN, and numerous other articles suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. Also a large lot of good BLANKETS.
tf 2837 Hongkong, 5th December, 1867.

TO AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Just Arrived, and For Sale.

A FEW Complete Sets of PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS, with instructions, apply to
FLOYD & Co.,
Photographers.
1m 116 Hongkong, 17th January, 1868.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. will sell by Public Auction.

THIS DAY,
the 4th February, 1868, commencing at Noon,
At their Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—
20 Pieces Assorted Fancy Colored FLANNELS.
10 „ White Saxony FLANNELS.
5 „ Magenta Colored do.
5 „ Scarlet do. do.
5 „ Royal Blue do.
5 „ Black MIDDLING CLOTH.
5 „ Blue BROAD CLOTH.
10 „ Assorted Scotch TWEEDS.
100 Dozen EAU DE COLOGNE.
48 „ EAU DE LAVANDE.
30 „ Macassar OIL.
100 „ Assorted PERFUMERY.
2 Cases Containing Toilet SOAPS.
5 „ Safety MATCHES.
[illegible] CANDLES.
An Invoice of ready made Clothing consisting of SUITES, Yachting and Shooting, and Overcoats, etc., etc.
20 Dozen White SHIRTS, Linen Fronts.
25 „ Crimean SHIRTS, all Wool.
5 „ Wove Silk Colored SHIRTS.
100 „ White SOCKS.
One case containing Black and Colored NECKTIES, SCARFS of the latest Fashions, COLLARS, Regatta SETS, FRONTS, etc., etc.
25 Breech-loading REVOLVERS, 7 shooters
25 Dean and Adams' do.
1 Case Lefaucheux CARTRIDGES.
100 Cases OLD TOM.
50 „ SCHIEDAM.
15 Casks STOUT, in Pints.
5 Cases Cheddar CHEESE.
5 „ YORK HAMS.
30 Drums Hubback's Boiled OIL.
15 „ do. Raw do.
20 Cwt. do. White ZINC.
10 „ do. Green PAINT.
60 Bolts Repairing CANVAS, from 1 to 6.
24 Pieces Assorted Colors BUNTING.
10 Cases ½ SARDINES.
5 „ each 20 MUSKETS and BAYONETS.
And a variety of other GOODS.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
220 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 4th February, 1868, at 1 P.M.,
At the Godowns of Messrs. PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.,—
157 Bales BENGAL COTTON.
(All more or less damaged by Sea Water),
ex Ship *Calabar.*
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Bank Notes.
H. N. MODY,
Auctioneer.
238 Hongkong, 4th February, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 5th February, 1868, at 11 o'clock A.M.,
At Messrs. WM. PUSTAU & Co.'s Godowns,—
For account of the concerned,
R. & Co., Nos. 1, 6, 7, 8, 10.—
5 Bales, each 10 pieces Dutch CAMLETS, Dark-blue, large size,
ex French barque *Energie,*
(More or less damaged by Sea Water).
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
254 Hongkong, 4th February, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, by order of the Mortgagee under his Power of Sale, on
THURSDAY,
the 6th February, 1868, at 4 P.M.,
On the Spot,—
Hollywood Road, near the Joss House.
The Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 385, with 4 Chinese HOUSES built thereon.
For Terms and all other Particulars apply to
H. N. MODY,
Auctioneer.
199 Hongkong, 29th January, 1868.

NOTICE.

TO BE Sold by Public Auction, in Shanghai, at the end of February, the two well-known Barkentines "*TALER*" and "*KEWKEE*," (A. 1 14 years), now 3 years old, with a full and complete inventory, carrying about 500 Tons of cargo each, on 10 feet draft.
136 5/10 feet in length.
28 8/10 „ „ breadth.
13 21/10 „ depth of hold.
342 30/100 Tonnage Register.
509 15/00 Tons Builder's Measurement.
Framework, Iron and Wood composite built.
1m 205 Hongkong, 31st January, 1868.

RACES.

RACING JACKETS and CAPS in the newest Shapes, BUCKSKIN for Riding TROUSERS, RACING, and a general assortment of SADDLERY always on hand at
BONNETT & Co.'s,
1 *Wyndham Street.*
1m 135 Hongkong, 20th January, 1868.

JUST RECEIVED, PER "*ALBERT VICTOR*,"
(Direct from London).

DESSERT CLARET in cases one dozen each
CHATEAU MARGAUX, $15,
CHATEAU LEOVILLE, $15.
CHATEAU D'YSSAN, $ 9.
Also,
Breakfast CLARET, $ 4.
G. DUBOST & Co.
1m 215 Hongkong, 1st February, 1868.

CHRISTMAS STORES,
Ex Gresham, Charlotte, and to arrive ex The Tweed.
FOR SALE.

FINE BLOOM MUSCATELS, in 7 lbs. Boxes.
Fine MUSCATELS and ALMONDS, in 2 lbs. Bottles.
Fine ZANTE CURRANTS, in 2, 4 and 7 lbs. Packages.
Fine PUDDING RAISINS, in 2 lbs. Bottles.
MINCE MEAT, CANDIED PEEL, PLUM PUDDINGS.
Preserved OX TONGUES, in Tin, Spiced or Pickled.
JAMS, JELLIES, Potted MEATS, GAME, &c., &c.
HAMS, CHEESE, BUTTER, BACON.
SAUCES, CAPERS, PICKLES, PIE FRUITS, TART FRUITS, MUSHROOMS, MACCARONI, VERMICELLI, Oxford and Cambridge SAUSAGES.
Fine Crystallized Lump and Crushed SUGAR.
And an assortment of other GOODS.
LIQUORS.
Very Superior CHAMPAGNE of the finest quality.
Fine Crusty Old PORT, very superior.
Fine Pale SHERRY, Old HENNESSY Pale BRANDY, Old Tom GIN, Prime Scotch WHISKEY, Old Jamaica RUM, Orange and Aromatic BITTERS.
Very Superior Dinner and Breakfast CLARET.
BASS'S and ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE, in Pints and Quarts.
GUINNESS'S and BARCLAY'S STOUT, in Pints and Quarts.
The whole of the above for sale, at the most reasonable terms. Apply to
FAWCETT & Co.
tf 2912 Hongkong, 16th December, 1867.

Intimations.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial-Secretary,
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.,
GEO. HEARD, Esq.
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio).
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., *Resident Surgeon.*
Mr. YOUNG, *House Surgeon.*
W. PATERSON, Esq., *Hon. Treasurer.*

TERMS OF ADMISSION—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, $3.00
2nd „ (2 Bedsinea Room) „ „ $2.00
3rd „ (Public Wards) „ „ $0.75

These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.

(Patients are also admitted on Deposits as the following rates, [illegible] the amount deposited having been expended.)
1st Class .... $60.
2nd „ .... $40.
3rd „ .... $20.)

By order,
W. PATERSON,
Treasurer.
tf 21 Hongkong, 3rd January, 1868.

THE MEMBERS of the late HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS, are hereby requested to return without delay to the Undersigned the RIFLES they have been allowed to retain pending sanction for their purchase, the same not having been allowed.

H. COHEN.
tf 681 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

WANTED.

A NICE HOUSE, with 3 or 4 Rooms, Cookhouse and servant-rooms. Address L. O. *Daily Press* Office.
tf 53 Hongkong, 8th January, 1868.

JAPAN TIMES OVERLAND MAIL AND PACIFIC MAIL EXTRA.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. having been appointed Agents for the two above-named Newspapers, are prepared to receive orders and subscriptions for the same.

The price of the *Overland Mail*, is $12 per Annum; of the *Pacific Mail Extra*, $3 per Annum, to subscribers to the *Overland Mail*, and $6 to non-subscribers. Subscriptions are in all cases payable in advance, and no charge is made for postage.
tf 2810 Hongkong, 4th December, 1867.

NOTICE.

ON SATURDAY, 4th January, 1868, will be published No. 1 of a New Volume of the

SUPREME COURT & CONSULAR GAZETTE,

a General Weekly Newspaper, having already a larger circulation in the Out-ports than any other paper.

Subscriptions for Hongkong and the Southern Ports, including postage, $9 per half Year, $17 per Annum, payable in advance, may be sent to the Office of the *Daily Press.*

Subscribers wishing numbers to complete Volumes 1 and 2 should apply early, as some of them are nearly out of print.
Shanghai, 10th December, 1867. [1m 294.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has the pleasure to offer to the GENTRY of this Colony an ORCHESTRA BAND, for BALLS, THEATRE, CIRCUS, &c., and will be happy to attend to any orders, either verbally or in writing, on shore, or on board of any of the Vessels in this harbour.

All orders sent to the following addresses will be punctually attended to:—House Nos. 1 and 2, *Tank Lane Terrace*; care of Mr. L. VOLKMAN, House No. 19, *Hollywood Road*; care of Mr. JOZÉ GREDES, JUNR., at Messrs. LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.; or to the care of Mr. A. RIBEIRO, at the "*Daily Press*" Office.

L. M. LOBO.
tf 2364 Hongkong, 14th October, 1867.

"STAG" HOTEL.

SITUATE IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

PERSONS and FAMILIES requiring Superior Hotel Accommodation will find it at the above Establishment.

EDMUND E. HOLMES,
Proprietor.
tf 2910 Hongkong, 16th December, 1867.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST,
A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON:
No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.
WEST END OFFICE:—*No. 7, Pall Mall, S.W.*

RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor.*
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
EDWIN GOWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.	Harry George Gordon, Esq.
John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq.	A. C. Guthrie, Esq.
Henry Bonham Bax, Esq.	John Alex. Hankey, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq.	Louis Huth, Esq.
Alfred D. Chapman, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq.	John Ord, Esq.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart.	Capt. R. W. Pelly, R.N.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
Bonamy Dobree, Esq.	William Rennie, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq.	P. F. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
G. L. Monck Gibbs, Esq.	W. Bryce Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	Lestock Peach Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.
JOHN LAURENCE, Esq.

The CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHINA as under:—
Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Mauritius—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at
Melbourne, Victoria—
Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.
Launceston, Tasmania—
Messrs. DU CROZ, NICHOLS & Co.
Hobart Town—
Mr. LAVINGTON ROOPE.
Adelaide, S. Australia—
Messrs. ELDER, SMITH & Co.
Sydney, New S. Wales—
Messrs. FANNING, GRIFFITHS & Co.
Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—
Messrs. DALGETY, RATTRAY & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 146 Hongkong, 21st January, 1868.

ORIENTAL BOWLING ALLEYS,
Entrance—Wellington Street.

DAVID BROWNE,
(LATE MANAGER OF THE ALBION HOTEL),

BEGS to inform his Friends and the Public that he has opened the above Bar and Bowling Alleys, and trusts by strict attention to Business, and the comfort of visitors, to merit a share of their patronage.

Iced Fancy Drinks of every Description.

N.B.—The above-named will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by the late proprietors.
tf 208 Hongkong, 1st February, 1868.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons' Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until Noon TO-MORROW, the 5th February Next, for the hire of Stabling for 6 Horses, in the locality of *Caine Road Central.*

The Owner to be responsible for all rates and taxes.

REDMOND UNIACKE,
Deputy Commissary General.
Controller's Office, Commissariat, China.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1868. [9d 188

LOST.

A WHITE and Black SETTER DOG, the Finder by returning the same to W. PATERSON, *East Point*, will be Rewarded if necessary.
tf 229 Hongkong, 4th February, 1868.

TO LET.

NO. 5, PEOHILL TERRACE, *Elgin Street.* Apply to
[illegible]
tf 230 Hongkong, 4th February, 1868.

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, situated in *Elgin Street.* Apply to
D. NOWROJEE,
Opposite to ORIENTAL BANK.
tf 231 Hongkong, 4th February, 1868.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE steamship
"UNDINE,"
Capt. Toppin, will leave for the above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 6th instant, at 8 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
3d 239 Hongkong, 4th February, 1868.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, MARINE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General MEETING of the Shareholders of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, will be held at the office of the Undersigned in the *Queen's Road*, on SATURDAY, the 8th February, at Half-past Two P.M.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Secretaries Hongkong Insurance Company.
7d 217 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1868.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

1865 to 1867.

NOTICE.

THERE will be a General MEETING of the Shareholders in the above society, held at their Office, on SATURDAY, the 8th of February, at 3 P.M.

By order of the Directors,
C. D. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
10d 202 Hongkong, 30th January, 1868.

HONGKONG LIGHTERING AND STORAGE COMPANY.

THE above Company are now prepared to LAND or SHIP CARGO in First-class Boats, and to take the entire discharge of ships, by contract. Also, to store Goods in First-class Granite Godowns, at moderate rates.

J. S. HOOK, SON & Co.,
Managers.
tf 2950 Hongkong, 18th December, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE LONDON AND CHINA HERALD.

IN accordance with the arrangements already announced, this paper has been hitherto distributed gratis in Hongkong and throughout the Treaty ports of China and Japan. As the public has thus had an opportunity of making its acquaintance, the proprietor desires that a list of subscribers shall now be formed.

The issue published in London for the mail leaving on the 10th of January, will only be distributed to subscribers, and all persons who wish to continue in receipt of the paper, and who have not already notified their wish are hereby requested to do so.

Terms of subscription, inclusive of postage, £2. 10s. per Annum, payable in London, or $12 payable in Hongkong.

All Subscriptions payable in advance.

Application to be made to
GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, London,
and to W. H. BELL,
Daily Press Office, Wyndham Street,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1868.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the DIVIDEND at the rate of 5 per cent., declared in accordance with a resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held at the HEAD OFFICE, London, on the 5th September last, will be payable at the Office of the Company, *West Point*, on and after the 30th November instant.

A. NEWTON,
Manager.
3m 2741 Hongkong, 27th November, 1867.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA LIMITED.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the building of a GRANITE DOCK on the Grounds of the Company at Kowloong, of the following dimensions, viz.:—
150 Feet Long.
12 „ Deep.
30 „ Wide on Bottom.

For particulars, apply to
J. B. ENDICOTT,
Secretary.
tf 2908 Hongkong, 14th December, 1867.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the portion of *Robinson Road* which lies between *Castle Road* and *Bonham Road* is CLOSED to the Public from this date, during certain alterations and repairs.

By order,
W. WILSON,
Surveyor-General.
Surveyor-General's Office,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1867. [tf 2928

DENTISTRY.

DR. H. H. WINN, a Graduate of one of the Oldest DENTAL COLLEGES in the United States, begs to announce to the Public of Hongkong that he has OPENED an OFFICE here, and will be happy to see all Persons desirous of his Services. Dr. WINN has spent over a year and-a-half in Japan, and is desirous of establishing himself here for the Winter Months, returning to Yokohama during the Summer Months of each year.

Office over Mrs. BONNETT'S Store, Up-stairs, entrance on *Wyndham Street.*

H. H. WINN, D.D.S.
tf 2658 Hongkong, 19th November, 1867.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SALE.

THE Hulk *Celestial*, as she now lies at Aberdeen, in good order, well found, and suitable for a floating store or residence.

For particulars apply to
JNO. S. LAPRAIK,
Secretary.
tf 49 Hongkong, 7th January, 1868.

THE advertiser, WONG-SZE-PING, a native of Canton, who has been more than twenty years school-master in this Colony, and who has some knowledge of the English, is now desirous of giving Chinese lessons to Foreigners wishing to learn the language. Address W.S.P., *Daily Press* Office.
4w 137 Hongkong, 20th January, 1868.

Intimations.

GARRISON THEATRE, NORTH BARRACKS.

THE GARRISON AMATEUR THEATRICAL SOCIETY have the honour to announce that having completed the arrangements necessary for the production of the Burlesque of the "COLLEEN BAWN," they will give a performance at the above Theatre

THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING,
the 4th February,
Commencing with the laughable farce of
"A DEAD SHOT,"
To Conclude with the great Sensation Burlesque of the
"COLLEEN BAWN,"
In both of which
MISS ANNIE HILL
Will appear.

Doors open at 8.30, to commence at 9 P.M.

Admission: Reserved Seats, $2; Front Seats, $1; Back Seats, [illegible]
Tickets can be had at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s.
N. DEEKS, *Secretary.*
5d 204 Hongkong, 31st January, 1868.

HONGKONG CLUB.

THE Annual General MEETING of Members of the HONGKONG CLUB, will be held at the CLUB HOUSE on WEDNESDAY, the 12th February, at Half-past Five P.M.

By order of the General Committee,
GEORGE B. AYLMORE,
Secretary.
9d 226 Hongkong, 4th February, 1868.

MR. JOHN THOMSON,
PHOTOGRAPHER,

BEGS to intimate that he will visit Hongkong by the next French Mail.
tf 227 Saigon, 26th January, 1868.

I HAVE this day established myself in Business as a Commission Agent at Kobe (Hiogo), and Osaka.

WALTER MOURILYAN.
1m 228 Kobe, 1st January, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Power of procuration held by Mr. O. HARTMANN to sign my Firm is this day cancelled.

ENG. BOHLENS.
6d 232 Nagasaki, 31st December, 1868.

WANTED to engage the services of a respectable Woman, to take charge of a shop—good Salary will be offered to one well experienced in business. Address A. U., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 233 Hongkong, 4th February, 1868.

NOTICE.

OUR SHIPCHANDLERY BUSINESS has now been REMOVED to *Praya*, Nos. 30 and 31, the premises formerly occupied by Messrs. PETERSEN BROTHERS & Co., Successors to Messrs. JOHN STURJE & Co.

FREERKS, RODATZ & Co.
tf 237 Hongkong, 4th February, 1868.

In the Matter of the COMPANIES' ACT, 1862,

AND,

In the Matter of the CHINA STEAM SHIP AND LABUAN COAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Creditors of the above named Company resident in Europe are requested on or before the 1st day of January, 1868, and the Creditors of the above-named Company resident elsewhere out of Europe are required on or before the 1st day of June, 1868, to send their names, addresses, and the particulars of their Debts or Claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to JAMES BOATWRIGHT GIBBONS, of No. 8, Old Jewry, in the City of London, England, one of the Liquidators of the above named Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator are, by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their said Debts or Claims at the Chambers of the Master of the Rolls in the Rolls-yard, Chancery-lane, in the County of Middlesex, at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such Debts are proved. MONDAY, the 3rd of February, 1868, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the said Chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the Debts and Claims of the Creditors resident in Europe. WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of July, 1868, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the said Chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the Debts and Claims of the Creditors resident out of Europe.

Dated this 7th day of December, 1867.
E. B. CHURCH,
Chief Clerk.

MACKENZIE, TRINDER & Co.,
1 Crown Court, Old Broad Street, London,
Solicitors for the Liquidators.
235 Hongkong, 4th February, 1868.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE.

THE Undermentioned packages are lying unclaimed in the P. & O. Godown, and will be delivered on presentation of the Bills of Lading duly endorsed.

Mr. Palmer, 1 Case Musical Instruments, from England.
J. H. Smith, 1 Case Books, from England.
M 1 in diamond, 1 Case Uniforms, from England.
A 1 in diamond, 1 Case Uniforms, from England.
G. L. & Co., Manila, 1 Box Gold Lockets, from Calcutta.
W. MacMahon, Esq.; 1 Parcel Stuffed Birds, from Singapore.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent,*
P. & O. S. N. Co.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1868. [tf 200

SOPHIE, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above mentioned vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the Undersigned at once, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at the risk and expense of the Consignees.

BIRLEY & Co.
tf 197 Hongkong, 29th January, 1868.

ALBERT VICTOR, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at the Consignees' risk and expense.

TURNER & Co.
tf 159 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1868.

CHANNEL QUEEN, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel will please send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the undersigned, and take immediate delivery of their goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at the risk and expense of the Consignees.

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
tf 148 Hongkong, 21st January, 1868.

THE following cases have been landed and stored at the risk and expense of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery.

Ex "*Alphee*," 7th September, 1867.
H M & Co. 1, ... 1 Case Sundries.
Ex "*Tigre*," 5th December.
——— .... 1 Basket Feathers.
Ex "*Donnai*" 7th January, 1868.
G in diamond, ... 1 Case Watches.
R BT H 531 .... 1 Case Paper.

C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*
tf 149 Hongkong, 21st January, 1868.

Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.—$750,000.
IN 1,500 SHARES, OF $500 EACH.

THE COMPANY'S DOCKS, at ABERDEEN and WHAMPOA, are in full working order, and the attention of Shipowners, and Agents is respectfully solicited to the advantages which these Establishments offer for the Docking and Repairing of Vessels.

The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the Public:—

ABERDEEN DOCKS.
DOCK No. 1.

Built of GRANITE.

Length	330	feet.
Breadth	80	„
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18½	„
Do. Neap Tides	16	„

NEW DOCK, No. 2.

Built of GRANITE.

Length	400	feet.
Breadth	90	„
Depth of water at Spring Tides	24½	„
Do. Neap Tides	21½	„

This Dock is now under course of construction.

WHAMPOA DOCKS.
DOCK A.

Built of GRANITE

Length	550	feet.
Breadth	80	„
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18½ a 17	„
Do. Neap Tides	13½ a 15	„

This can be used either as one or two Docks

DOCK B.

Built of GRANITE.

Length	340	feet.
Breadth	60	„
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18	„
Do. Neap Tides	15	„

The above are the largest Docks in China, and they are fitted with every appliance in the way of Caissons, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

DOCK C.

Built of GRANITE.

Length	200	feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	14	„
Do. Neap Tides	11	„

Fitted with Caissons and Steam Pumps.

DOCK D.

Length	164	feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	26.6	„
Do. Neap Tides	9.6	„

DOCK E.

Length	120	feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	11	„
Do. Neap Tides	8	„

D. and *E.* are Mud Docks available for small vessels, at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.

The Workshops on the Premises, both at Aberdeen and Whampoa, possess every appliance necessary for the Repairs of Ships or Steam Machinery. The Engineers' Shops are supplied with Lathes, Planing, Screwing, Cutting, Punching Machines, &c., &c.,—capable of executing work on the largest scale and driven by Steam. The Shipwright's and Blacksmith's shops are equally well supplied with plant, and the work is entirely carried under the Supervision of experienced Europeans.

Powerful Lifting Shears stand on a Jetty, alongside which vessels can lie in 24 feet water, and take in or out boilers, masts, &c.

BOILERMAKER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Company in addition to executing Repairs are prepared to tender for supplying new Boilers to Steam-ships, for constructing which they have great facilities.

FOUNDRY.

Iron and Brass Castings, either for Ships or general purposes, are executed with the utmost despatch.

STORES.

The Company's Stores will (when required) supply at moderate rates all the accessaries for Shipwork, such as Paint, Copper, Canvas, &c.

STEAM TUG.

The Company's powerful Steam TUG *Fame*, (110 Horse-power nominal) is always in readiness to Tow sailing vessels from Hongkong to the Dock *free of charge*, and will take them back or to Sea at reduced Rates.

For further particulars apply at the Offices of the Company, *d'Aguilar Street*, Hongkong.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary*.

N.B.—The Consignees or Master of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock arrangements should address the Secretary on the subject,—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

tf 2295 Hongkong, 15th October, 1866.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully beg to call the attention of Ship Owners, Agents and Masters, to their Establishments at HONGKONG and WHAMPOA, which offer every facility for the DOCKING and REPAIR of vessels of all classes.

Their DOCKS in Whampoa, which comprise Four, have been in successful operation for the last Twelve Years, and are now in good Working Condition.

The DOCKS are pumped out by a Steam Pump in Five hours and are capable of taking in Vessels drawing 15½ feet at Spring Tides.

The WORKSHOPS comprise the different Departments of the Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boiler Maker, and Foundry—possessing all the necessary appliances for the Repairs of Ships, Steamers, and Steam Machinery.

The STORES in the different Departments consist of the best Materials, which can be supplied to Vessels on the most reasonable Terms.

A JETTY, with a powerful Lifting Shears, alongside of which Vessels can lie and take out Masts, Boilers, &c.

A STEAM TUG always in readiness to Tow Vessels to the Docks, free of charge, and will tow them back to anchorage or to sea at Reduced Rates.

All Works carried on under the superintendence of experienced Europeans.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office, Peddar's Wharf, Praya, Hongkong.

J. B. ENDICOTT, *Secretary*.

N.B.—The Consignees or Masters of any Vessel, seeing reason to complain of the Work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock Arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

3 350 Hongkong, 21st March, 1865.

DANE'S ISLAND DOCKS, WHAMPOA.
CONDUCTED BY
GOW & Co.

ONE Dock, 210 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 14 feet, at Spring Tides.

One Dock, 160 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet at Spring Tides.

There are Houses at both Docks for the accommodation of Captains and Crews of Vessels.

All kinds of Ship and Blacksmith's Work done.

The Large Dock pumped out by an Engine.

The Proprietors beg to notify the Merchants, Ship Owners, and Captains, that their charges for Docking are lower than any in China.

No Commission charged upon any Metal or Stores supplied by the Ship.

Apply to
JOHN BIACH & Co.,
Hongkong; or to
ALEXR. MORRISON,
Manager, Whampoa.

tf Hongkong, 4th September, 1863.

FOOCHOW GRANITE FLOORED DOCK

THE above DOCK has been in full working order for the last eighteen months, length 300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of water on the Sill, Springs average 17 feet, Neaps 14 feet.

The Dock in ordinary tides runs dry to the Blocks, and is pumped out by steam. The charges are as follows: The day of entrance, and two following days, One Mexican Dollar per ton register will be charged; beyond that period each day 10 cents per register ton.

LABOR,—European Foreman	per day		$5.00
Canton	„	„	1.25
Canton Carpenter	„	„	75
Foochow	„	„	45

For further particulars as to the price of Coppering, &c., &c., &c., apply to

T. D. T. TILLINGAST, Esq.; Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.

ROBERT ADAMS, Esq., Messrs. NICHOLSON & BOYD, Shanghai.

Or to the Undersigned.

In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Tug *Wessong*. Vessels requiring the service of this Tug, either from Matsen (where a splendid anchorage will be found during the S. W. Monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can obtain them at moderate rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKEY, *Manager.*
Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.

No percentage charged upon the labor, but a charge of 10 per cent. will be made on all materials supplied, otherwise than by the Dock.

UNDER DISPATCH.

For Manila.—Per *Wye*, at 2 P.M. this day, the 4th instant.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.—Per *Undine*, on Thursday, the 6th instant, at 8 A.M.

NOW READY.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,

By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ... $2.00
Neatly Bound, ... $2.50

Apply at the Daily Press Office.

NOW READY

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1867. Price $10. Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1868.

NOW READY.

THE edition for 1868 is now ready for Delivery.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents and Port Directories only, at $3.

Agents for Shanghai and the Outports,—Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

The Daily Press Office,
13th January, 1868.

DEATH.

At Paris, on the 17th December, 1867, FREDERICK WILLAUME, aged 21 years and 7 months.

The delivery of the Daily Press from the office commenced on Monday morning at 10.00, and the last messengers left the office at 10.55.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 4, 1868.

THE unusual heat which we have experienced for the last few days suggests the idea that the summer about to commence will be one of singular and unusual severity, of course this is not as yet by any means certain. There was some warm weather last year at an early date, while later on in the winter the cold returned, and about race-time last year everyone will remember that we had raw cold weather enough to satisfy a moderate Esquimaux. The same result may possibly ensue this year, and there is yet time for the meteorological reports to change entirely between this and the end of the month. Still there also remains the chance that no such change will take place, that the sun will go on shining as it did yesterday, heating the ground through so that when the unmitigated summer months came round, we shall find ourselves taken between two fires, one from above, and the other from below, till we are very nearly broiled to death. This chance renders it desirable to concert beforehand all measures which may be possible with the view of fighting the climate from June to September; punkas, ice, and white clothing will do a great deal to make the summer endurable, but not quite everything. In shaded rooms indoors, with free circulation of air round the house, and views over the harbor almost any amount of heat may be borne easily enough, but everyone does not live in a detached house up the hill, and there is a very numerous community of persons established in the lower regions of the town, who will do well to take time by the forelock, and do what they can for their own health and comfort before the regularly hot weather comes on. At the level of the Queen's-road the heat of a really hot summer in Hongkong is a very serious grievance. Even that evil is nothing like the imaginary *inferno* of which we read, in connexion with Hongkong, in the London papers, but it is an evil nevertheless, which no doubt may be borne if there is no remedy for it, but is at the same time, one which it is wise to resist by all means reasonably possible.

The motive with which we have referred to the subject just now, is that of pointing out one obvious resource, which has been neglected by the majority of Hongkong residents, but which in reality is within the reach of a very large number. Whatever climate there may be in Hongkong, there is a country within easy reach of this town wherein it is cool and pleasant when it is stifling and oppressive here, where people may sleep snugly under blankets at night, when they are tossing sleeplessly on the outside of cane mats in Victoria. That country is so accessible that at any time it can be reached, with the assistance of coolies, in an hour, while return from it is even more rapid. It is not separated from this climate by an insurmountable barrier of sea or distance; it is attainable by anyone, and the only reason why it is not a populous city in the summer months, is that its resources and advantages have been neglected. This country, which is in fact situated in the temperate regions of the earth, though within such a short distance of this place, which lies in the torrid zone, is,—the top of the Peak. There a country has been created where the sun never scorches, and the air is never heavy with steaming emanations from the earth. There a breeze is almost always blowing, and the summer nights are as cold as the winter nights down here. Yet in a colony where enormous sums are spent every year in various ways upon amusement and pleasure, the opportunities which the top of the Peak affords for enjoying one of the greatest physical pleasures of which human nature is susceptible,—that of being cooled when it is too hot,—are almost entirely neglected. A lonely hermit who looks after the signals and lives up there upon compulsion, so to speak, is the only permanent tenant of that delicious solitude, and a ruined bungalow which still bears testimony to the destructive effect of a typhoon which happened five months ago, is the only structure it contains worthy of being described as a human habitation.

Now, the habitations which might be put up there would have no serious mission to fulfil and would simply be luxuries. It would be undesirable therefore that any large sums of money should be spent on them, but the mat shed, built in the Pokfulum order of architecture, is not an expensive luxury. On lower levels we have no doubt that mat sheds are unhealthy tenements to sleep in, but on the top of the Peak we should say there would always be wind enough to clear away miasma, if indeed there is under any circumstances any miasma at all in that state of the atmosphere. In that irregular ground no one bungalow could choke up the view of the other, and as far as their safety is concerned, there is in the first place very little reason to apprehend attacks from dangerous robbers anywhere on the island now,* and secondly, if there were two or three within easy reach of one another, they would be a mutual protection, and the inhabitants would be just as safe in them as in the new Hotel. What we are inclined to think would be a good plan, would be to start a subscription bungalow there, in the first instance. It would be easy with bamboo couches to provide sleeping accommodation for a large number of persons, and if the subscribers were sufficiently numerous, there would probably be some persons whose engagements would permit them to be up there every night during the hot season. All the minor arrangements in reference to chow-chow could easily be organised, and the intervals from Saturday to Monday during the summer, might be passed by the brethren of the Peak under conditions seraphically superior to those submitted to by less fortunate mortals below.

* Written before receiving news of the very outrageous attack on "the Man at the Peak," which, however, does not at all affect the substantial truth of the assertion.

The Man at the Peak Attacked.

Yesterday morning, as Mr. A. McGregor, "the man at the Peak," was coming down to visit the town, he was suddenly attacked by three Chinese, who knocked him down, cut him in several places, and robbed him of his gold watch and chain, leaving him half dead on the road. After a time he was sufficiently recovered to continue his walk, and on arriving in Hongkong he reported the matter at the Police-station, when Inspector Payne and a party of police were at once dispatched in search of the miscreants. Fortunately for McGregor, the thieves were content with his watch and chain, and did not stop to search him, for he had about his person at the time a quantity of money. He is now in hospital.

The Band of the 73rd.

The Band of the 73rd Regiment will perform in the Public Gardens to-day, the 4th inst., commencing at 4 o'clock P.M., the following programme:—

Overture	*Mirella*	Gounod.
Quadrille	*Neu Melodien*	Strauss.
Selection	*Tancredi*	Rossini.
Valse	*Wiener Kinder*	Strauss.
Galop	*Jugers Lust*	Reids.

M. TROY, *Conductor.*

Police Intelligence, February 3rd.

BEFORE C. MAY, ESQ.

A HOPELESS CASE.

Rosa Maria, married woman, residing in Market-street, Tai-pin-shan, was charged with being in unlawful possession of sundry articles of wearing apparel, the property of one Carlotta Antonio.

It appeared that prisoner had been arrested by virtue of a warrant, and the gist of the case rested on the fact that on a certain day complainant missed her clothes, and on the same evening, prisoner was seen returning home with a bundle. A number of witnesses were called, all Goa Portuguese, and the affair became entangled in such a dreadful state of confusion that the parties were respectively indicated as "the man with the white coat, the man with the black coat, the man without a coat, and the old woman;" and to make the matter still more embarrassing, just as matters were beginning to clear up a little, it oozed out that this morning the man with the black coat, had called a constable, and shown him a box belonging to the man with the white coat, in which were two of the missing articles, the man with the white coat being the *cher ami* of the complainant; the man without the coat standing neutral, and the old woman pleading entire ignorance of the whole affair.

After hearing the various parties at considerable length, His Worship could make nothing whatever of the case, and in despair discharged the prisoner.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY BY A SERVANT.

Chow-shoo, 14, servant to Mr. Edulje Beamjhee, merchant, residing in No. 40, Gough-street, was charged with stealing 630 silk handkerchiefs from the bedroom of his employer on the 1st inst.

Inspector Thos. Gray, applied for a remand, in order to give an opportunity of recovering the property, a portion of which he had received information was stored in a certain house, which he wished for a warrant to search.

The remand and the warrant were both granted.

A STREET THIEF.

Low-atai, rather a dangerous looking character, was placed in dock under the following circumstances:

Indian P. C. 276, stated that while on duty yesterday afternoon in Queen's-road-central, he saw prisoner seize hold of a small boy, throw him down, and wrench some cash from his hands, after which he ran away as fast as possible. P. C. pursued and captured the prisoner, but up to this time he had not been able to discover the boy who had been robbed.

Prisoner was remanded in order that the constable might make fresh enquiries, and endeavour to discover the boy.

A "SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER."

Tat-a-tye, private watchman, employed in Hollywood-road, was brought up under the above head.

It appeared that the European Constable on duty in that neighbourhood observed a strange looking animal prowling about in the middle of the night dressed in a European coat, and wide-awake, and at first imagined it was a European who had taken a drop too much, and acting under this idea went up to him and advised him to go home, when he discovered that it was a Celestial, and as the said individual had rather a suspicious appearance, and was unprovided with a pass, he arrested him.

It was proved, however, beyond doubt that prisoner was really a watchman, and he was therefore discharged, with a recommendation from the bench that, if he wished to avoid such annoyances in future, he had better wear some distinctive badge of office by which he might be recognised.

ADVICE TO INVESTORS.—The *Spectator* sums up thus its advice to ignorant investors who want absolute security:—Buy no share in an unlimited company, even if the dividend is 100 per cent. Touch no railway security whatever, unless guaranteed by a State. Invest in no business company which you do not understand. Never look at a Turkish, Egyptian, or Spanish American security, unless you personally know the country. Invest for the time in consols, rentes, colonial bonds, gas shares, or the bonds of long-lived European Governments. To which may be added, if he is willing to accept moderate risks, that repudiation by any Government whatever, not Oriental or Spanish in origin, is improbable, total insolvency exceedingly unlikely, and ultimate total loss next to impossible. Even the Greek bond holders are better off than the shareholders in Overend, Gurney, & Company, the shareholders in the London, Chatham, & Dover, or the debenture-holders in half a dozen English railways.

ARTIFICIAL MEERSCHAUM, &c.—Chemistry has discovered, writes the *Intellectual Observer*, a new and interesting use for potatoes and other vegetables, illustrations of which might be seen by visitors at the Paris International Exhibition. If potatoes are peeled, macerated for about thirty-six hours in water, to which eight per cent. sulphuric acid has been added, well washed with water, dried in blotting-paper, and then in hot sand for several days, on plates of chalk or plaster of Paris, which are changed daily, being compressed at the same time, an excellent imitation of meerschaum, answering well for the carver, or any purpose not requiring a high temperature, will be obtained. Greater hardness, whiteness, and elasticity will be produced, if water containing three cent. of soda, instead of eight per cent. sulphuric acid is used. And if, after the potatoes have been macerated in the solution of soda, they are boiled in a solution containing nineteen per cent soda, a substance resembling stag's horn, and which may be used for knife-handles, &c., will be formed. Turnips may be used instead of potatoes in the production of the artificial horn; and if carrots are substituted for the potatoes, a very excellent artificial coral will be obtained.

The Fenians.

THE ATTEMPT AT CLERKENWELL PRISON.

On the 13th instant an attempt was made to obtain the release of the Fenian prisoners, Burke and Casey, by blowing up with gunpowder the outer wall of the House of Detention at Clerkenwell, in which they are at present confined while under remand, and it succeeded so far as to effect an enormous breach in the wall, about sixty feet wide at the top, and lessening towards the ground. Unhappily, that was not the whole result. Upwards of forty innocent people—men, women, and children, of all ages, some of whom happened to be passing at the time, were injured more or less severely by this modern Gunpowder Plot, of whom one was killed on the spot, two have since died, and a fourth is not expected to survive. Thirty-six of the sufferers were removed to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, where three died in the course of the evening, and six to the Royal Free Hospital in Gray's-inn-road. Three and four of the wounded were members of the same family, some were mere infants, and the husband of a woman, who has since died of injuries sustained, lies in St. Bartholomew's shockingly bruised and prostrated. Others are missing. The explosion, which sounded like a discharge of artillery, occurred at four o'clock in the afternoon, and was heard for miles round. In the immediate neighbourhood it produced the greatest consternation, for it blew down houses and shattered the windows in all directions. The windows of the prison itself, of coarse glass more than a quarter of an inch thick, were to a large extent broken, and the side of the building immediately facing the outer wall in which the breach was made, and about 150 feet from it, bears the marks of the bricks which were hurled against it by the explosion. The wall surrounding the prison is about 25 feet high, 2 feet 3 in. thick at the bottom, and about 14 in. thick at the top. The scene of the explosion is Corporation-row, which runs parallel with the prison wall on its northern side, and consisted of houses three stories high. A very circumstantial account of the transaction is given by an intelligent little boy named John Abbott, 13 years of age, who happened to be an eye-witness and who now lies at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, but happily not much injured. The boy lived with his parents at 5, Corporation-lane, and we cannot perhaps do better than give his statement in his own words.

"About a quarter to four o'clock, he says, he was standing at Mr. Young's door, No. 5, when he saw a large barrel close to the wall of the prison, and a man leave the barrel and cross the road. Shortly afterwards the man returned with a long squib in each hand. One of these he gave to some boys who were playing in the street, and the other he thrust into the barrel. One of the boys was smoking, and he handed the man a light, which the man applied to the squib. The man staid a short time until he saw the squib begin to burn, and then he ran away. A policeman ran after him, and when the policeman arrived opposite No. 5 "the thing went off." The boy saw no more after that, as he himself was covered with bricks and mortar. The man, he says, was dressed something like a gentleman, he had on a brown overcoat and black hat, and had light hair and whiskers. He should know him again if he saw him. There was a white cloth over the barrel, which was black, and when the man returned with the squib he partially uncovered the barrel, but did not wholly remove the cloth. There were several men and women in the street at the time, and children playing. Three little boys were standing near the barrel all the time. Some of the people ran after the man who lighted the squib.

Two men and a woman are in custody charged with being implicated in the crime. One of the men gives the name of Timothy Desmond, and describes himself as 46 years of age, and a tailor by trade; the other, Jeremiah Allen, is 34, and a bootmaker. The woman, whose name is Ann Justice, is about 30 years of age. She made a determined attempt to strangle herself in a cell in which she was confined in the House of Detention, but it was frustrated. She has been in the frequent habit of visiting the prisoner Casey while he was confined there.

The wall which has been blown down enclosed a large open space in which the prisoners were accustomed to take exercise. The Governor, however, had them exercised between 9 and 10, instead of the usual time, which was between 3 and half-past 4 in the afternoon, and to this precaution it is probably owing that the diabolical attempt was unsuccessful. Shortly before the explosion the prisoner Burke appeared very excited, and went often to the window of his cell. Three men and a woman are said to have been concerned in the explosion. A policeman, who was on special duty in plain clothes at the time, rushed forward and tried to seize one of them, but was stunned for the moment by the force of the explosion, and lost his foot. On rising he secured one of the men, and the woman was apprehended shortly afterwards. One of the three men who made his escape is supposed to have been the one who fired the train.

The manner in which the barrel was placed in position has now been clearly ascertained. The deposition of several witnesses show that about a quarter to four o'clock a man drawing an ordinary grocer's truck entered Corporation-lane, having on his truck a barrel covered with some such fabric as a meal sack. Having stopped and looked about to satisfy himself of the locality, he suddenly wheeled the truck round so that its back was towards the prison wall, tilted it, and allowed the barrel to roll on the pavement. As this was done two men came from a court opposite, set the barrel end on to the prison, and then one of them retired to the court, while the other struck a match which went out. Taking another lucifer from his pocket, he lit it and ignited a piece of paper which hung out of the bunghole in the barrel head. This fizzed and spurted like a squib, and alarmed the onlookers. One of them, a milkman, ran to fetch a policeman, and met one of the extra men on duty—a constable named Moriarty. This policeman at once hurried towards the spot, was within a couple of yards of the barrel when the contents began to spurt out in flame; he ran backwards, keeping his eye on the fire all the time, and had only got seven or eight yards away when the flame leaped up, he was thrown on his back, one of the metal plates on his helmet was carried off, the skirts of his great-coat were cut away as clean as if a pair of scissors had been used, and he himself was uninjured, except by the shock, which has placed him for a short time on the sick list. The man who fired the barrel, as well as the man with the truck, escaped.

Early the next morning (Saturday) the Government took steps at once relieve the distress consequent on the outrage. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, with a promptitude which will earn for him the gratitude of every loyal subject in England, took it upon himself to order from the public funds immediate assistance to those who were left without house or home. He sent to Clerkenwell his private secretary, Mr. Montagu Corry, who was accompanied by Mr. John Lambert, of the Poor-law Board, and three gentlemen, who brought with them a large sum in gold and silver, speedily relieved the pressing necessities of all who were identified by the police as having suffered loss by the dastardly and demoniacal crime. Mr. Corry again visited Clerkenwell on Sunday, and distributed about £100 in sums of from one to five sovereigns. But the Government were not content with this. The Right Hon. G. Hardy visited the scene of desolation himself, and soon afterwards a proclamation was issued offering £300 reward for the capture of the man who fired the squib, or of the man with the truck, and £100 for the apprehension of any of their accomplices.

ATTEMPTS TO FIRE CITY WAREHOUSES.

Another outrage, which there is every reason to believe has been done by Fenian agents, was attempted on the night of the 14th, which, had it succeeded, would have resulted in the destruction of a large amount of valuable property, and at the same time have deprived about 500 persons of employment. It appears that about a quarter-past 11 o'clock a Mrs. Cross, the proprietress of a coffee-house, a portion of whose premises overlook Two Swan-yard, a narrow thoroughfare leading from Bishopgate-street Without to Liverpool Buildings, heard a loud report, and upon looking out of the window she discovered that the whole of the front of one of the doorways of the extensive range of buildings in which Messrs. Parnall and Co. carry on the business of wholesale clothiers was in flames. An alarm was at once given, and several members of the Bishopgate street Fire Brigade Station, which is situated immediately opposite, were immediately in attendance with three hand engines. Upon the nature of the fire being understood, however, they were not brought into requisition, but the efforts of the firemen were directed to subduing the flames by throwing sand upon them, by which means they providentially succeeded in extinguishing the fire. The miscreants who were engaged in this diabolical attempt had evidently, either from nervousness or some other cause, failed to carry out their intention in its entirety, as they had not thrown a bottle of liquid fire high enough to break through the glazed framework over the door. Fortunately, it appears to have burst beneath the glass, and its effects have been confined to severely scorching the door. The police have some of the remains of the bottle in their possession. It would appear to have been an ordinary soda-water bottle. We believe that it is the intention of Messrs. Parnall to offer a reward of £100 for the discovery of the perpetrators of the outrage.

It was generally reported in the metropolis that a bottle containing Greek fire had been thrown, or attempted to be thrown, into a house situated in the Soho district. We understand that several large firms have received anonymous warnings that it is intended by the Fenians to make an attack of some kind upon their places of business. The police have been communicated with, and there is no doubt that any scoundrels attempting to carry their threats into execution will receive a warmer reception than they bargain for.

EXAMINATION OF BURKE AND CASEY.

On the bringing up of Burke and Casey, at the Bow-street police court, on the 14th, Dr. Kenealy said that before the case was gone into any further he must ask leave to make a statement of the reasons why he felt bound at this stage to withdraw from the position of counsel for the defence. When originally instructed the case presented itself to him under features that gave him great reluctance to appear, but he was so earnestly solicited by the prisoners' friends that he consented to do so, believing that when so solicited counsel ought not to refuse to accused persons the best assistance in their power to give. And therefore though his own sympathies were entirely opposed to those of the persons who were supposed to be favourable to the prisoners, yet he consented to undertake their defence and would have fought it to the end, doing his best for the prisoners, with the utmost impartiality he could exercise as to difference of views. But the dreadful proceedings of last night had so influenced his mind that he could not bring to the case that attention which a counsel ought to devote to the cause of his clients. He did not intend to impute that the prisoners had any complicity in the crime of last night, but he could not disguise from himself that those who instructed him may be probably supposed to sympathise with that outrage, and that it was their duty to satisfy him that they at least were not concerned in the act. As they had not done so, he must commit the defence of the prisoners to other hands. "If," added the learned doctor, "prisoners will have counsel they must not have recourse to violence. If violence is used they cannot have me at least for their counsel." He added that, notwithstanding the misrepresentations which had gone abroad, nothing could exceed the fairness with which the proceedings had been conducted by the solicitor and counsel for the Crown, and the readiness which had been shown to afford all documents and information which were necessary for the defence, even when of such a nature that the Crown were not bound to supply them. The prisoner Burke regretted deeply that such an occurrence should have taken place, as it seemed to brand him as criminal before the court. He was deeply grateful for the kindness and consideration he had hitherto received from his legal advisers, who, he felt bound to say, had acted without even a retaining fee; or had he any complaints to make of the prosecution. But he must protest against any imputation that any part of the responsibility of what occurred yesterday or any previous day should rest on his shoulders. He had his own character to vindicate, and he intended to do so solely by lawful means, and not by any other method that would bring on him humiliation or injury, or leave him unprotected as he stood now. Thanking the learned counsel for what he had done for him so far, and the Crown for kindness and courtesy, he should, as one wholly ignorant of law, endeavour to obtain the best assistance he could for the future. Evidence against the prisoners was then proceeded with, but, the case being incomplete, Sir Thomas Henry remanded them for a week. Previous to leaving the dock Casey said,—"Sir, I must ask leave to declare here my entire abhorrence of the crime that was committed yesterday. I cannot find words to express what I feel—my horror that such a crime should be committed by any persons whatever." The prisoners were then removed.

PROHIBITION OF THE FENIAN PROCESSIONS.

A great blow has fallen upon the Fenian sympathisers. At a special meeting of the Privy Council held at Dublin Castle it was resolved to prohibit the holding of any further processions. Proclamations were subsequently issued, directed specially to the city of Kilkenny and the town of Killarney, where demonstrations were being publicly organised for Sunday, the 15th, and other places, were such processions have been proposed. The Government have not interposed a moment too soon to prevent immediate mischief, for in Belfast, at least it is probable that a sanguinary collision would ensue if such a challenge were offered to the Orange party. In Killarney arrangements were in progress for a demonstration, which promised to be formidable. The O'Donoghue threw himself into the movement with characteristic energy, and, if afforded an opportunity, would be likely to rival Mr. Martin in stirring up the passions of the multitude. He drove into the town, at the request of a deputation of the young men, to take the chair at a meeting in the Kenmare Arms Hotel for the purpose of arranging the details. A programme was drawn up after the models of Cork and Dublin, and it was resolved that at Aghadoe Roman Catholic Church the O'Donoghue would deliver the funeral oration. As Killarney is in the heart of a Fenian district, the character of the demonstration may be easily conjectured. Had the Government not interfered, processions would have been held all over the country. The most imposing was that arranged under the auspices of the O'Donoghue. Green placards had been issued bearing his signature, giving the details of the programme. It is creditable to him, however, that the moment the proclamation of the Government arrived he counselled obedience, and the projected display was abandoned. The same prudent course was adopted in other places, and it is anticipated that in no instance will the people be so ill-advised as to offer any resistance to the authorities. Two other forms of expressing sympathy have now been recommenced. They present to the popular mind the combined graces of charity and religion. The first is the creation of a fund by penny contributions for the support of the families of those who have perished in the cause. The other is the erection of crosses in Roman Catholic graveyards to perpetuate the memory of the martyrs. Prosecutions will be instituted against Mr. John Martin, the chairman, and Messrs. Waters, Scanlan, and Lalor, the honorary secretaries of the committee which organised the Dublin procession.

A monster demonstration had been arranged to come off in Liverpool on the same day, as well as others in Leeds and Glasgow. These also were forbidden by Royal proclamation, and all precautions taken to enforce obedience in case of need. The day passed quietly, however, and no disturbance was attempted.

Sir Culling Eardley committed for Bigamy.

At Bow-street Police-court, Sir Eardley Gideon Culling Eardley was brought before Mr. Flowers on a warrant charging him with having married one Elizabeth Allen during the lifetime of Emily Florence, his wife. Mr. Giffard and Mr. Grain appeared for the prosecution, instructed by Messrs. Humphreys and Morgan; and the prisoner was defended by Mr. Montagu Williams, instructed by Mr. G. F. Mant.

Mr. Giffard, in opening the case, said he was instructed that he should be enabled to prove the marriage of the prisoner in 1859 with a lady named Emily Florence M'Gee. The prisoner had lived with that lady as his wife for some time, when some disagreement arose between them, and a deed of separation was executed. That deed would be laid before the Court as a part of the proof of the marriage, as it recited certain facts and described the lady as "his wife." Mr. M'Gee, the father of the lady, would be called, and would prove the solemnization of matrimony in New York, in 1859, between his daughter and the defendant. And here he would say at once that these proceedings were instituted substantially by Mr. M'Gee, who felt bound to take steps for the vindication of his daughter's honour and good fame. The prisoner had not only married again, but he had done so openly and publicly, in such a way as to throw an obvious imputation on his first wife, as he was described in the register as a bachelor, as if she had not been his wife at all. It was, therefore, necessary, for her vindication, to show that her marriage with the baronet in 1859 was strictly legal—that, in short, she was the real Lady Eardley, and that the lady who now bore that title had no legal claim to it. Mr. Giffard then called Mr. James M'Gee, 4, Manchester-street, Hyde-park, gentleman, who deposed that in the year 1859 he was in New York, where his daughter, Miss Emily Florence M'Gee, resided with him. At that time he knew the defendant, and was aware that he and his daughter were engaged. He was present at the Calvary Church, in the city of New York, being an Episcopalian church of the diocese of New York, where they were married by a person purporting to be a clergyman. The clergyman married them in the usual way. They lived together as husband and wife for some time afterwards. They were so living together when he left New York, but of course he could not say how long afterwards. His daughter is still alive. Mr. Charles Mosely, gentleman, 88, St. George's-street, was present at the wedding. He was in the vestry. Had some recollection of the registry being signed, but could not speak positively on that point. Mr. Richard Henry Banister, registrar of the parish of St. George, Hanover-square, proved the marriage of the prisoner before him at the Board-room, in Mount street, with a lady named Elizabeth Allen, on the 12th of September, 1867. He produced the registry signed by the parties. Mr. M'Gee proved the signature of Eardley Gideon Culling Eardley, attached to the registry, to be the signature of the prisoner. Mr. Stretton, of, 3, Gray's-inn-square, solicitor, produced a deed of separation between the prisoner and Lady Eardley (the daughter of Mr. M'Gee), executed at his office on the 2nd of October, 1863, by those parties and Mr. M'Gee. In that deed the lady was described as Sir E. G. C. Eardley's "wife." Mr. Williams said the prisoner had a perfect impression that the first marriage was illegal; he had taken legal advice on the matter before his second marriage. At the same time he must say that it was not he who gave that advice. At all events, the defendant had a full belief that he had a good defence to the action. Mr. Montagu Williams hoped the magistrate would take bail. Mr. Giffard said he understood that the defendant was an outlaw. Mr. Williams said that was denied. Mr. Flowers would not take bail. The prisoner was committed in custody.

Bankruptcy Proceedings in London.

IN RE COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST.

This was an application by the official liquidator of an unregistered company in course of winding-up under the Companies Act, 1862, for a call of £10 per share.

The company was incorporated by Royal Charter in February, 1864, with a capital of £1,000,000, in 40,000 shares of £25 each. The charter and deed of settlement provided that, if the company should become insolvent, the shareholders should be individually liable to contribute, not only the full amount of their shares, but such further sums of money, not exceeding the full amount on their respective shares, as should be requisite and necessary to pay, satisfy, and discharge the debts, engagements, and liabilities of the company. All the shares were taken and fully paid up. The company purchased the business of a joint stock banking company at Bombay called the Commercial Bank of India, taking a transfer of its assets, and undertaking its liabilities. In June, 1866, the company was ordered to be wound up. In December, 1866, the certificate of the list of contributories was filed. The certificate of the debts of the company, of which about £500,000 were alleged to be debts of the Commercial Bank of India, was also filed, and in February, 1867, a dividend of 10s. in the pound was paid. The present application was supported by an affidavit of the official liquidator as to the assets and liabilities of the company, showing an estimated deficiency of £355,000, and stating his belief that the call would not produce that amount.

Contributories opposing the application, contended that the purchase by the company of the business of the Commercial Bank of India was *ultra vires*, and therefore the debts of that bank were not debts of the company, to the payment of which its shareholders were by the terms of the charter and deed of settlement liable to contribute; and that, as the liability of the shareholders to pay anything in excess of their shares already paid up depended entirely on the necessity of such payment for the purpose of satisfying the debts of the company, the Court would require strict proof of such necessity before making a call.

The Master of the Rolls held that the company were liable for the debts of the Commercial Bank of India; that, even if it were not so, those debts having been proved and certified, and a dividend paid on them, the contributories, who had taken no steps to impeach the certificate, could not dispute their liability, and that the decision In re Contract Corporation (Law Rep. 2 Ch. 95). that the fact of debts being disputed does not prevent the Court from making a call, was as much applicable to the case of this company as to the case of a limited company.

IN RE BLAKELY ORDNANCE COMPANY.—BLAKELY'S CASE.

By an agreement, recited in and confirmed by the articles of association of the Blakely Ordnance Company, Limited, Messrs. Blakely and Dent agreed to sell certain works to the company, the consideration for which was to be paid partly in money, partly in shares; and it was provided that, so long as the purchase money remained unpaid, Blakely and Dent were to be entitled to set off the balance so remaining unpaid against any calls remaining due on the shares.

Instead of money Blakely received promissory notes and debentures from the company; these he deposited with third parties, to secure cash advances made by them to him. He also had certain shares allotted to him, which at the time when the company was ordered to be wound up were standing in his name.

In the winding-up the depositees of the promissory notes had been held entitled to prove against the company for the full amount of the notes.

An application was now made by the official liquidator that Blakely might be ordered to pay the amount of a call on his shares.

Blakely claimed to be entitled to set off against the calls the balance which would remain due to him after redeeming the promissory notes which he had pledged.

The Master of the Rolls said that the depositees were entitled to have the whole of the sums secured by the promissory notes applied in payment of their debts. It was not clear what dividend would be paid on the notes, and by acceding to this proposal the fund for payment of a dividend would be diminished, and that, too, without the holders of the notes being heard. The order for payment must be made; but in order that future claims might not be prejudiced, the fund would be carried to a separate account.

The Afghanistan Question.

(From the "Times.")

If we inform the public that the Governor-General of India is at present engaged in gravely deprecating an enterprise far more costly than the Abyssinian Expedition, far more perilous, and inconceivably gratuitous and wanton, we may run the risk of damaging Sir John Lawrence's reputation for sound sense no less than political wisdom. It will certainly be asked why he should think it necessary to apologize for keeping India out of scrapes like our own, and why he should take the trouble to justify a policy which consists in declining expense and disaster and preserving the resources of India for the support of its Government and the benefit of its people. The case, however, is not quite so simple as it appears. English readers have learnt something during the last few weeks of Anglo-Indian opinion, and may perhaps, therefore, understand how the military ferment which the Abyssinian Expedition has created in Bombay may acquire almost the importance of a public movement when diffused through all the provinces of the Empire. In plain words, what Abyssinia is at present to the Bombay army, Afghanistan is at all times to the armies of India at large. There is hardly a soldier, certainly not an officer, in either of the three Presidencies who would not hear with delight that an invasion of Central Asia had been decided upon. Not only this, but in all military, and, we fear we must add, in many mercantile circles in India, such an expedition is eagerly advocated and urged upon the Government by as much political agitation as Indian customs admit. We cannot effect surprise at the fact. Every good army, says an old French proverb, is anxious for war, and our Indian armies are very good. The officers are panting for preferment and burning for action of any kind, and, as soldiers give the tone to Indian society, civilians fall in with their views. It is loudly argued, therefore, that the progress of Russia in Central Asia should be encountered by advances from our own side; that we should at once enter Afghanistan and occupy, as strategical positions against a future conflict, Quettah, Candahar, Cabul, and perhaps Herat, and that our North-Western frontier should thus be carried up to the borders of Persia and Tartary. The interminable civil wars of Afghanistan provide us, it is observed, with abundant pretexts of intervention, and the Governor-General's "want of policy"—that is to say, his refusal to adopt the cause of any one among the twenty competitors for the throne of Cabul—is denounced as mean, discreditable, and dangerous.

The able arguments by which Sir John Lawrence has refuted these views and vindicated his own principles of administration are exposed, no doubt, to the reflection that they would be ineffectual in India and superfluous at home. We are all of the Governor-General's opinion already, while those round him can only be convinced against their will. But Sir John deserves, nevertheless, our acknowledgements and support in the policy which, for the first time in Indian history, a Viceroy of India has been firm enough to maintain. It was remarked long ago that, whereas every new Governor-General went out to Calcutta committed and sworn by every possible pledge to a policy of peace, he was sure before long to be found engaged in war. But Sir John Lawrence is resolved to have no war unless it be forced upon him, and not to be impatient under compulsion. Above all, he sternly refuses to meet such evils half-way, being impressed with the conviction that an advance into Afghanistan for the purpose of strengthening our frontier would not merely be attended by the very opposite result, but would involve us in incalculable embarrassments meanwhile. That these convictions are sound no impartial reasoner would be likely to deny.

Beyond the North-Western frontier of our India Empire as at present constituted, lies a strip of territory, consisting of narrow valleys and rugged hills in the possession of fierce and independent races, ill disposed to brook the mastery of any rulers whatever. Beyond these stretches the country of the Afghans, barren and desolate, inhabited by a population which the produce of the land barely suffices to support. It is for subsistence, in the main, that the Afghans fight among each other. As for a foreign army, it may be said of the country, as it was said of Spain, that a small force is certain to be defeated, and a large force, to starve. The chieftains are consistent only in the policy of hating the particular strangers in contact with them, and if any calculation can be confidently formed of their policy in the event of a war, it would be that they would take part against the people most nearly representing their masters. If we were holding Afghanistan at the time the Russians advanced, the Afghans would infallibly join the Russians against us; if the Russians were in occupation, they would join us against them. By entering the country prematurely, therefore, we should simply be depriving ourselves of the support we went to seek. Again, if we occupied the positions suggested, we must occupy them in force, and we must fortify them too. To do this, and maintain the communication between one station and another, an army of at least 30,000 men would be required—half of them Europeans. This force must be provided in addition to the present establishments of India. Are we prepared to provide it?

The whole argument of the movement party rests on two assumptions—first, that Russia is designing to advance to our frontier; and, next, that she will be a fatal neighbour to us when she arrives there. Are either of these assumptions beyond dispute? That Russia, like a conquering nation, should pursue the track of progress she has hitherto followed is by no means an improbable hypothesis, but if we look at her present position, at the work upon her hands, and at the addition which this work receives with every step of her advance, we shall be led to doubt whether the present generation will see her near the British border. She must either advance precipitately, leaving peril and confusion behind her, in which case she would be proportionately weak, or she must consolidate her power as she moves along, in which event she will have employment for many a year without molesting us. Supposing, however, that in the end the Russian and British Empires in the East should actually become conterminous, would the Russians be worse neighbours to us than the fierce and turbulent fanatics now swarming on our border? That is a question on which there are certainly two opinions.

But the cardinal inquiry of all remains yet to be made. Supposing that Russia actually designs to advance against British India, and with hostile intents supposing her approach imminent and a contest inevitable, where, in our interest, had this battle better be fought? Should we encounter the enemy with greater advantage by marching away from our resources to meet him half-way in a wilderness, or by leaving all this march to be performed by him and awaiting him in strength on our own ground as he emerges enfeebled and exhausted from the deserts beyond? On such a question we can hardly think that two opinions could be maintained, and, at any rate, it is clear that those who think a second Afghan expedition would be a very bad preparation for a Russian war have much reason on their side. We have learnt to our cost what such an expedition may mean. The last cost us thirteen millions of money, many thousands of lives, immense loss of reputation, and the reflection that we had been fools from the beginning. The precedent is not encouraging, and Sir John Lawrence is very wise in declining the temptation. It is a condition, however, of this prudent refusal that he should decline the risk of compulsion also, and it is at this point that his policy is attacked, not inconsistently, by the advocates of "action." They complain bitterly that England should have no accredited Envoys at the barbarous Courts of Central Asia. Sir John knows better than to entangle us in any such missions. It was a "mission" that cost us this Abyssinian war, and the expedient would no doubt promise equal success in Cabul. But as such Envoys could tell us nothing which we do not learn more surely through other channels, as they would be always exposed to misusage, and as such misusage would compel us to march with an army to their rescue, the Governor-General refuses to incur the obvious and unnecessary risk. Let Sir Robert Napier's campaign and Mr. Disraeli's Budget point the moral of this policy.

THE MEMORIAL TO LORD PALMERSTON.—It was some time ago determined to erect a statue of Lord Palmerston in Palace-yard. We understand that a commission for that purpose has been intrusted by the committee of subscribers to Mr. Thomas Woolner. The site which has been fixed upon is at the corner of the new enclosure in Palace-yard, immediately opposite the Peel monument. The work is to consist of a single colossal figure, eight feet in height, and is to be commenced immediately.—*Times.*

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THE NEW FRENCH SENATORS.—D neau, physician to the Emperor, and recently created batch of senators, was secretary to the Emperor's father, L of Holland. Abandoning his desk for th of medicine, he was appointed physi Queen Hortense, and subsequently himself to the fortunes of Louis N whom he accompanied on his fam on Boulogne, and was arrested and with him. Having solicited and favour of being permitted to share th cell, he contributed mainly to his su escape from the fortress of Ham. Conneau is a prima donna of the salons, and is celebrated for the sw the compass of her voice. Their eld as is well known, the intimate com the young Prince Imperial.

ANTHROPOTOSCOPE.—This name given by Messrs. Rowell & Mills, of to their invention for mounti graphs. The new device consists, the *New York Tribune*, in carefully the likenesses of all those portions of paper, or other opaque substance the background, and not essential to which it is desired to preserve, and therefor a background landscape plane, diverging upward from the likeness and intersecting the latter The effect of this arrangement is viewed with both eyes through a lens, the receding landscape, the foreground, and the double image, to the view of natural objects, consequently giving a most vivid life. By means of gearing, the collected in groups, or the background may be varied at the p the beholder.

THE COREA AND NEWCHWANG. ing of Corea to commerce might affect Newchwang injuriously, as would then be able to buy, on skins, goods which they now obtain ter with the traders of Moukden tze. The greater the trade through the Corean Gate, the for Newchwang, from whence derive their supplies. But the open Corean port would be the signal for the barter, except so far tural products of Manchuria are and the demand for foreign imports (so would be proportionately seems likely, then, that the trade of wang will not develope so that of other Chinese ports seems do. It is, at present, the principal Liau-tung; and the principal large bean and pulse trade the south from that province. ever other branches of industry such, for example, as the which Mr. Williamson points, a brilliant prospect in the future more convenient outlet may sede it. This future, however, in the meantime, Newchwang seems and happy.—*N. C. Herald.*

DEMOCRATS AND ULTRAMONTANES.—*Standard* thinks that anybody who debate in the French Senate on the question without an ever-deepening and indulgence for the Emperor must be hardhearted and unsympathetic. What can a sovereign to do, ful or dispassionate, who is between fires as Baron Dupin and General The position of a statesman thus satisfy two parties diametrically equally insatiable, might really to lingness in moderate people to aid best of their ability. The proposed is not at all hopeful, even if it can But the *Standard* is quite willing credulity upset. Indeed, it is anxious vortal. It does not want either Garibaldianism or the supremacy of montanes. It wishes to see ed, national aspirations—and the proclaim, even whilst they denounce (they—satisfied by proper and and revolutionary aims, once for sustenance by reasonable and brought about. If the Emperor really sees his way to so happy and desires our assistance in give it to him with the utmost is sorry to be still sceptical as to even his in the matter; but one day and the man that will put to this hate-breeding Roman question.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Hongkong, Monday

Market for Bengal Drug morning with sales to the Chinese chests at $677 on short credit, quently operations were effected $675 upon cash terms, at which closes weak, and rates are First sales old Patna was $604, and New at $673 to $675, weeks time to arrive, at which sellers than buyers. Regular Drug were, however, quite out of these rates. It is only the small who are endeavouring to bear the first Government opium sale 9th ultimo, and there are telegrams ing the average of new Patna Old at Rs. 1,360, and new Benares and reporting an advance after about Rs. 5 per chest. The export cutta to all ports is expected between 3,500 to 4,000 chests. little is doing, owing to scarcity the next mail steamer is reported about 1,200 to 1,400 chests, and Bombay were Rs. 1,515 to 1,5 Closing rates are—Patna $675 old 1st sale $665 on time to arrive $675 on time; Benares, old, no $670, cash; Malwa $727½ to $730.

In the general markets business sing on a moderate scale, and by coming forward gradually as over their holiday season. There remark with regard to piece present being effected on the quoted level of the market. A ness, and the market would healthy tone, and a slight advance surprising. Sales reported 2,200 pieces 6 lbs. T-Cloths at pieces white Shirtings at $3.05, T-Cloths at $2.50, superior quality Turkey Red at $2.15, and Cotton Yarn at $123. Raw Cotton request, the quantity placed to 400 bales Bengal staple at $16 the Produce market the following ported; 650 piculs Potatoes at 300 piculs Green Peas at $2 Yellow Beans at $2.23, and 2 War at $440. In the Share been small sales of Steamboat discount. Old Bank are very cent. premium, but no sellers buyers of New at 1 per cent. old Hongkong and Whampoa placed at 25 per cent. premium sellers of New at 15. Hotel are 57 per cent. discount.

SALES ON FEBRUARY 3

As reported by Chi

Calcutta Cotton, 100 bales, at Cama & Co. to Kin-hing-cheon. *Calcutta Cotton*, 24 bales, at Cama & Co. to Man-hing. *Bombay Cotton*, 58 bales, at deen & Co. to Kin-hing-cheong. *White Shirtings*, 200 pieces, dine, Matheson & Co. to Hong *Bombay Cotton*, 69 bales, at kinson & Co. to Kwong-mow. *Calcutta Cotton*, 81 bales, at kinson & Co. to Chuen-shing. *Cotton Yarn*, Nos. 16-24, 25 by Wilkinson & Co. to Canton *Calcutta Cotton*, 165 bales, at Cama & Co. to Yuet wo-loong. *American Coal*, 100 tons, at & Co. to Hongkong merchant. *T-Cloth*, 7 lbs., 500 pieces, del & Co. to King-tai. *Grey Shirtings*, 500 pieces, mow-loong to Sang-tai. *Shellfish*, 30 piculs, at $12.00. loong to travelling merchant. *Tallow*, 35 piculs, at $9.20, loong to travelling merchant. *Rattans*, 500 piculs, at $3. Kow-wo. *Rattans*, 450 piculs, at $3.7 How-wo. *Dried Mussels*, 100 piculs, at foong to travelling merchant. *White Wax*, 2 piculs, at foong to Chinchew merchant. *Cuttlefish*, 10 piculs, at $20 loong to travelling merchant. *Birdnests*, (3rd quality), 3 Man-sing to Macao merchant.

wars of Afghanistan provide us, it is observed, with abundant pretexts of intervention, and the Governor-General's "want of policy"—that is to say, his refusal to adopt the cause of any one among the twenty competitors for the throne of Cabul—is denounced as mean, discreditable, and dangerous.

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THE MEMORIAL TO LORD PALMERSTON.—It was some time ago determined to erect a statue of Lord Palmerston in Palace-yard. We understand that a commission for that purpose has been intrusted by the committee of subscribers to Mr. Thomas Woolner. The site which has been fixed upon is at the corner of the new enclosure in Palace-yard, immediately opposite the Peel monument. The work is to consist of a single colossal figure, eight feet in height, and is to be commenced immediately.—*Times.*

A "MARIAGE DE CONVENANCE."—Gentlefolks, as everybody admits, get married for all sorts of reasons; but there is surely something quite original in the notion of a housemaid catching a stray bachelor in order to marry him with all speed at eight o'clock in the morning, and thus to secure a legacy which would be lost if she waited till half-past nine. Yet such was the proceeding of Catherine Allingham, who six-and-thirty years ago was in service, and had for her fellow servants Mary Pearse and Elizabeth Fells. Now Pearse was a woman possessing furniture and £20 in money, and from a mysterious desire to promote matrimony among her friends she executed a will, leaving the furniture and £20 to the two who should enter the marriage state; after which she shortly died. Upon this Elizabeth Fells at once took action to secure the legacy, and arranged to marry her "young man" on a certain hour, and in a certain church; but unfortunately, she forgot to keep her secret. Whereupon the soul of Catherine was stirred, and having no "young man" of the own all ready for matrimony, without more ado she bethought herself that one Mr. Thomas, whom she had seen once or twice, was a bachelor, and would at any rate do for a husband so far as the furniture and the £20 were concerned. "Barkis was willing" to oblige the young woman, no doubt, "for a consideration," inasmuch as the bride-expectant proposed that they should part immediately after the knot was tied; and when, on the 22nd of February, 1822, the happy Elizabeth went into the vestry of Christ Church, Blackfriars, to sign the register of her marriage, just completed, her eyes beheld the signature of the false Catherine attesting her own marriage with Thomas, and she saw in a moment that she had been "done." The termination of the affair is as prosaic as the commencement was farcical. Catherine never saw her Thomas but once afterwards, when she met him by chance in the streets; and now she is dead, having made no will of her own, and her cousin claims to administer to her property as heir at law, the only question as to the decision of the Court of Probate arising from the difficulty of proving her husband's death. Such is the way in which the "marriages de convenance" of the drawing-room are imitated by expectant legatees in the kitchen.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

THE NEW FRENCH SENATORS.—Dr. Conneau, physician to the Emperor, and one of the recently created batch of senators, was formerly secretary to the Emperor's father, Louis, King of Holland. Abandoning his desk for the study of medicine, he was appointed physician to Queen Hortense, and subsequently attached himself to the fortunes of Louis Napoleon, whom he accompanied on his famous descent on Boulogne, and was arrested and condemned with him. Having solicited and obtained the favour of being permitted to share the Prince's cell, he contributed mainly to his successful escape from the fortress of Ham. Mdme. Conneau is a prima donna of the Parisian saloons, and is celebrated for the sweetness and the compass of her voice. Their eldest son is, as is well known, the intimate companion of the young Prince Imperial.

ANTROPHOTOSCOPE.—This name has been given by Messrs. Rowell & Mills, of San Francisco, to their invention for mounting photographs. The new device consists, according to the *New York Tribune*, in carefully directing the likenesses of all those portions of the card, paper, or other opaque substance representing the background, and not essential to the image which it is desired to preserve, and substituting therefor a background landscape on another plane, diverging upward from the plane to the likeness and intersecting the latter at the feet. The effect of this arrangement is, that when viewed with both eyes through a magnifying lens, the receding landscape, the approaching foreground, and the double image, corresponding to the view of natural objects, are obtained, consequently giving a most vivid impression of life. By means of gearing, the figures may be collected in groups, or the scenery of the background may be varied at the pleasure of the beholder.

THE COREA AND NEWCHWANG.—The opening of Corea to commerce might probably affect Newchwang injuriously, as the Coreans would then be able to buy, on their own shores, goods which they now obtain by barter with the traders of Moukden and Yingtze. The greater the trade which passes through the Corean Gate, the better, then, for Newchwang, from whence those traders derive their supplies. But the opening of a Corean port would be the signal for a cessation of the barter, except so far as the actual products of Manchuria are concerned; and the demand for foreign imports at Yingtze would be proportionately lessened. It seems likely, then, that the trade of Newchwang will not develope so indefinitely as that of other Chinese ports seems likely to do. It is, at present, the principal port of Liau-tung; and the principal outlet for the large bean and pulse trade carried on with the south from that province. But, whenever other branches of industry are created—such, for example, as the mineral export to which Mr. Williamson points, as holding out a brilliant prospect in the future—some other more convenient outlet may probably supersede it. This future, however, is distant; and, in the meantime, Newchwang seems contented and happy.—*N. C. Herald.*

DEMOCRATS AND ULTRAMONTANES.—The *Standard* thinks that anybody who sat through the debate in the French Senate on the Roman question without an ever-deepening compassion and indulgence for the Emperor of the French, must be hardhearted and uncompromising indeed. What is a sovereign to do, however powerful or dispassionate, who is between two such fires as Baron Dupin and General Garibaldi? The position of a statesman thus called upon to satisfy two parties diametrically opposed, but equally insatiable, ought really to create a willingness in moderate people to aid him to the best of their ability. The proposed Conference is not at all hopeful, even if it can be got to meet. But the *Standard* is quite willing to have its credulity upset. Indeed, it is anxious to be converted. It does not want either the triumph of Garibaldianism or the supremacy of the Ultramontanes. It wishes to see conscience appeased, national aspirations—and these very senators proclaim, even whilst they denounce their existence—satisfied by proper and legal methods, and revolutionary aims, once for all, shorn of sustenance by reasonable ends being duly brought about. If the Emperor of the French really sees his way to so happy a conclusion, and desires our assistance in reaching it, let us give it to him with the utmost cordiality. One is sorry to be still sceptical as to our power or even his in the matter; but one must bless the day and the man that will put an end for ever to this hate-breeding Roman question.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Hongkong, Monday Evening.

Market for Bengal Drug opened in the morning with sales to the Chinese of only a few chests at $677½ on short credit, and subsequently operations were effected at $673¾ and $675 upon cash terms, at which the market closes weak, and rates may be taken as nominal. First sales old Patna was placed at $665 to $666¼, and New at $673½ to $675, in three weeks time to arrive, at which there were more sellers than buyers. Regular Importers of Drug were, however, quite out of the market at these rates. It is only the small speculators who are endeavouring to bear the market. The first Government opium sale was held on the 9th ultimo, and there are telegrams in town giving the average of new Patna at about Rs. 1,355, Old at Rs. 1,360, and new Benares at Rs. 1,355, and reporting an advance after the auction of about Rs. 5 per chest. The export from Calcutta to all ports is expected to amount to between 3,500 to 4,000 chests. In Malwa very little is doing, owing to scarcity of good Drug, the next mail steamer is reported to bring about 1,200 to 1,400 chests, and the prices in Bombay were Rs. 1,515 to 1,520 per chest. Closing rates are—Patna $675 nominal; Patna old 1st sale $665 on time to arrive; Patna new $675 on time; Benares, old, nominal, $667½ to $670, cash; Malwa $727½ to $780, firm.

In the general markets business is progressing on a moderate scale, and dealers appear to be coming forward gradually as they are getting over their holiday season. There is nothing to remark with regard to piece goods, sales at present being effected on the basis of the last quoted level of the market. A little more business and the market would assume a very healthy tone, and a slight advance would not be surprising. Sales reported to-day embrace 2,260 pieces 6 lbs. T-Cloths at $1.90, 2,500 pieces white Shirtings at $3.05, 650 pieces 7 lbs. T-Cloths at $2.50, superior quality, 300 pieces Turkey Red at $2.15, and 28 bales 16/24 Cotton Yarn at $128. Raw Cotton is in fair request, the quantity placed to-day embracing 400 bales Bengal staple at $16 to $17.25. In the Produce market the following sales are reported; 950 piculs Potatoes at $3.74 to $3.64, 300 piculs Green Peas at $2.18, 600 piculs Yellow Beans at $2.28, and 2 pieces Hankow Wax at $440. In the Share market there has been small sales of Steamboat at 15 per cent. discount. Old Bank are very firm at 10 per cent. premium, but no sellers, and there are also buyers of New at 1 per cent. premium. A few old Hongkong and Whampoa Dock have been placed at 25 per cent. premium, and there are sellers of New at 15. Hotel are quoted at 55 to 57 per cent. discount.

SALES ON FEBRUARY 3RD, 1868.
As reported by Chinese.

Calcutta Cotton, 100 bales, at $17.25, by H. B. Cama & Co. to Kin-hing-cheong.
Calcutta Cotton, 24 bales, at $17.25, by H. B. Cama & Co. to Man-hing.
Bombay Cotton, 58 bales, at $16.75, by Aderdeen & Co. to Kin-hing-cheong.
White Shirtings, 200 pieces, at $6.75, by Jardine, Matheson & Co. to Hongkong merchant.
Bombay Cotton, 69 bales, at $16.75, by Wilkinson & Co. to Kwong-mow.
Calcutta Cotton, 81 bales, at $17.25, by Wilkinson & Co. to Chuen-shing.
Cotton Yarn, Nos. 16-24, 25 bales, at $130.00, by Wilkinson & Co. to Canton merchant.
Calcutta Cotton, 100 bales, at $15.75, by F. B. Cama & Co. to Yuet wo-loong.
American Coal, 100 tons, at $13.75, by Russell & Co. to Hongkong merchant.
T-Cloth, 7 lbs., 500 pieces, at $2.40, by Duddel & Co. to King-lun.
Grey Shirtings, 500 pieces, at $2.90, Fook-mow-loong to Sang-tai.
Shellfish, 30 piculs, at $12.00, by Fook-mow-loong to travelling merchant.
Tallow, 35 piculs, at $9.20, by Fook-mow-loong to travelling merchant.
Rattans, 500 piculs, at $3.64, by Hun-wo to Kow-wo.
Rattans, 450 piculs, at $3.74, by Hun-wo to How-wo.
Dried Mussels, 100 piculs, at $7.30, by Kin-foong to travelling merchant.
White Wax, 2 pieces, at $440.00, by Kin-foong to Chinchew merchant.
Cuttlefish, 10 piculs, at $20.80, by Yue-wo-loong to travelling merchant.
Birdnests, (3rd quality), 3 cases, at $103.00, by Man-sing to Macao merchant.

COMMERCIAL POSTSCRIPT.
Hongkong, February 3rd.

OPIUM.—Patna, Cash, new, $672½, quoted. Benares, Cash, new, $667½, quoted. Malwa, Cash, $720, quoted. 1st Sales Patna, new, $672½; old, $667½ quoted, downward tendency.
COTTON.—Japan, none; Ningpo, none; Shanghai, &c., $18 to $21; Bengal, $15 to $21; Bombay, $16 to $22, sales.
RICE.—Bengal and Manila, none; Siam, Saigon, Rangoon, &c., $1.50 to $2, sales.
EXCHANGE.—Bank Bills on Calcutta at 3 days' sight, 219 Rs., quoted. On Bombay at 3 days' sight, 218½ Rs., quoted. On London at 6 months' sight, 4/3½ quoted.
GOLD LEAF.—$23.50 to $23.60, quoted.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SINGAPORE AND CALCUTTA.
THE Fine British Barque "CALABAR," Capt. Coombe, will positively leave for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 6th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to NOWROJEE & Co.
5d 218 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1868.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE A 1 American Clipper-ship "JAMES GUTHRIE," 830 Tons Register, Johnson, Master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch as above. For Freight or Passage, apply to BOSMAN & Co.
tf 107 Hongkong, 16th January, 1868.

FOR MANILA.
THE A 1 Spanish Barque "MARIA LUISA," Arenti, Master, will have quick dispatch as above. For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 103 Hongkong, 16th January, 1868.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE Hamburg Barque "CERES," Lorenzen, Master, 338 Tons Register, will load at Whampoa for the above Port, and has room for a limited amount of cargo; for which apply to OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 42 Hongkong, 6th January, 1868.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE A 1 Hamburg barque "GALATEA," Mutfield, Master, 375 Tons Register, will load at Whampoa for the above Port, and has room for a limited amount of cargo; for which apply to OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 18 Hongkong, 3rd January, 1868.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
THE British ship "JOSHUA BATES," Captain Sydserff, having nearly all her Cargo engaged will be immediately dispatched for the above Ports. For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co.
tf 7 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1868.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
THE A 1 French Barque "OCEAN," Capt. Hugues, of 575 Tons Register, or 10,000 piculs carrying capacity. Apply to REYNVAAN, BROTHERS & Co., Agents for Owners French Barque *Ocean.*
tf 211 Hongkong, 1st February, 1868.

PORT OF AMOY.
SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility for Repairing and Sparring Vessels, Cleaning and Painting Iron Ships, and Repair and Refit of STEAM MACHINERY AND BOILERS. Their large GRANITE DOCK is 307 feet in length, fitted with a Caisson Gate, and with a Centrifugal steam-pump of great power, ensuring despatch in all states of the tides. At average spring tides this Dock can receive vessels drawing 16 to 17 feet, and during the Autumn and Winter Months, 18 feet. Their two smaller Docks, also built of Granite, can receive vessels drawing 12 to 13 feet. The Premises comprise a large SMITHY and BOILER SHOP, CARPENTERS and BOAT-BUILDERS' SHOPS. AN ENGINEERS' WORKSHOP, fitted with Lathes and other Tools driven by steam. AN IRON FOUNDRY for castings up to 5 Tons weight, and a BRASS FOUNDRY. The different departments are superintended by experienced Europeans, viz.—ENGINEER, BLACKSMITH, and SHIPWRIGHTS. The Company keep on hand Copper and Metal Sheathing, Spars, Timber, Paints for Iron Vessels, and all material for Dockyard use. A DRY GODOWN for reception of stores of vessels requiring to discharge them. Good Quarters for Officers of ships under repair in the Dock.
tf 2953 Amoy, 15th December, 1867.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE, IN POCKET FORM. Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation. Price $3.50. Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts. Apply to MR. BELL, *Daily Press Office.* Hongkong, 18th May, 1866.

A CARD. TH. H. ELMENHORST, JR., SHIPBROKER.
tf 2494 Hongkong, 12th November, 1866.

W. M. DOLAN, SAIL MAKER, &C., Duddell Street, *Opposite the French Consulate.*
tf 631 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1866.

ALEX. BOYER, having engaged the Services of Mdlle MARIE, lately with Messrs H. MARSH & Co., is prepared to execute any orders for DRESSMAKING and MILLINERY, &c.
tf 2377 Hongkong, 15th October, 1867.

BARNARD, WILSON & Co., SHIP CHANDLERS AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, SHIPWRIGHTS, ENGINEERS, AND BLACKSMITHS. MANILA. Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' work done on more moderate terms than in China. Every convenience for heaving down and coppering.
tf 1375 Manila, June 4th 1867. [121

GEORGE GLASSE, FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY, LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS), ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG. SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.
tf 2036 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

THE Steamers *Prince Albert* and *Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy* are WITHDRAWN from the Canton River as Night Boats until further notice.
tf 2435 Hongkong, 16th November, 1867.

MRS. VINTON'S PRIVATE FAMILY BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT. *Hollywood Road*, next door to the HOTEL DE EUROPE.
tf 661 Hongkong, 12th March, 1867.

FOR SALE. ONE of the Handsomest EQUIPAGES in China. A PARK PHAETON, by Silk and Sons, London, and a pair of Grey ARAB HORSES, with Harness complete. Apply at No. 18, *Lyndhurst Terrace.*
15d 168 Hongkong, 23rd January, 1868.

FOR SALE. MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL, 20/28 ozs., and NAILS. Apply to HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1408 Hongkong, 15th June, 1867.

FOR SALE. YELLOW Metal, 18 to 28 oz., Muntz and Vivian's. JOHN BURD & Co.
tf 670 Hongkong, 6th April, 1866.

Vessels Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To be Dispatched
NEW YORK	Galatea	Mutfield	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Ceres	Lorenzen	Whampoa	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	Joshua Bates	Sydserff	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	James Guthrie	Johnson	Hongkong	Bosman & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SINGAPORE & CALCUTTA	Calabar	Coombe	Hongkong	Nowrojee & Co.	Thursday, the 6th inst.
MANILA	Maria Luisa	Arenti	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Undine (str.)	Teppin	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Thursday, at 8 A.M.

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co., VICTORIA EXCHANGE. LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS, HATTERS, TAILORS, AND OUTFITTERS. Beg respectfully to inform the LADIES of Hongkong and their Customers generally that they have now received a newly-assorted STOCK for the Autumn season, including some very fine colours in SKIRTINGS AND EMBROIDERED SKIRTS. Every variety in FRENCH MERINOS, LLAMAS, POPELINLAINES AND SILK WARP LINSEYS. The latest novelties in Silks, STRIPED GLACES, POULTS, MOIRES, NORWICH AND IRISH POPLINS. ENGLISH AND FRENCH FOULARDS, with a large parcel of BLACK GROSGRAINS, GLACES, AND GROS-DE-LYONS, bought considerably under Market value. With their AUTUMN CLOAKINGS, Messrs. SAYLE & Co. are introducing the latest fashions in JACKETS AND MANTLES, with CHENEILLE AND WOOL SHAWLS. They also take the opportunity of observing that the strictest attention is being paid to the MILLINERY & DRESSMAKING ROOMS, in which every advantage is afforded of combining the NEWEST DESIGNS with EXPERIENCE and TASTE, these departments being now under the superintendence of two competent Assistants from the West End. A fine selection of FANCY FLANNELS, CHALLIES, AND ALPACAS are doubly worthy of notice, being of unusually good value. The Evening Department is already replete with the richest of GAUZE-DE-CHAMBREYS, GRENADINES, TAFFETAS, SUPERB TARLETANS, BROCHE ROBES, with PEPLUM SHAWLS AND CRAPE-DE-OPERAS. LADIES' AND JUVENILE UNDER-CLOTHING, TUCKED SKIRTS, CORSETS AND JUPONS, CHILDREN'S BRAIDED ROBES AND MERINO PELISSES. A large number of MEDALLION LAPPETS AND CROWNS, with every variety in LACES, HOSIERY, AND GLOVES. PERFUMERY, BROOCHES, CAMAIEUX, CLASPS, AND COMBS. Very various articles of TOILETTE complete.
tf 2172 Hongkong, 21st September, 1867.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER. DAVID CORSAR & SONS' Merchant Navy, Navy Boiled, Long Flax, Crown CANVAS. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE. CHAMPAGNE, ADOLPHE COLLIN's and L. JAUNAY & Co.'s Association Vinicole. CLARET, Real CHATEAU MARGAUX. Do. HAUT BAGES. Do. L. ESPAREE DUBOC. BRANDY, HENNESSY's and MARTEL's, in 1 dozen Cases. BEER and PORTER, in Bottle. BUTTER, (PLATT's) in Kegs. *Also*, A quantity of IRON COLUMNS, Yellow METAL, 20/28 ozs. with NAILS. Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2304 Hongkong, 18th December, 1867.

FOR SALE. 100 Barrels PRIME PORK, 100 Barrels MESS BEEF. Apply to SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
tf 59 Hongkong, 10th December, 1867.

FOR SALE. THE desirable PROPERTY on *Queen's Road*, lately occupied by Messrs. SMITH, KENNEDY & Co. For particulars, apply to SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
tf 2032 Hongkong, 19th December, 1867.

FOR SALE. A SMALL Printing and Lithographic PRESS, with all requisites and fittings, COPPER DYE for Programmes, &c., &c. Very complete and useful, and will be sold cheap. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 135 Hongkong, 20th January, 1868.

FOR SALE. AT the *West Point* FOUNDRY and MACHINE SHOP, SHEET COPPER, 30 by 60 by 1 and 2. STEAM and VACUUM GUAGES. GUAGE GLASSES, all sizes. SALINOMETERS. BAR and ANGLE IRON of sizes. LOWMOOR and THORNYCROFT BOILER IRON PLATES. *Also*, 1 Pair of CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS, suitable for Dock purposes. ILLINGWORTH & Co.
tf 2559 Hongkong, 6th November, 1867.

HOSTETTER, SMITH AND DEAN. IMPORTERS OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ACIDS, DYE STUFFS, PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, PERFUMERY, Etc., Etc., Etc. Pacific Depot for HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, SAN FRANCISCO, California.
3m 100 San Francisco, 4th December, 1867.

FOR SALE. 150 Cases Martinez' AROMATIC BITTERS, superior quality. 100 Cases SHERRY. 100 Cases PORT. MULLER & CLAUSSEN.
tf 86 Hongkong, 14th January, 1868.

FOR SALE. PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS, complete. MULLER & CLAUSSEN.
tf 87 Hongkong, 14th January, 1868.

JUST RECEIVED. A Small Assortment of best quality LEFAUCHEUX's Breach-loading FOWLING-PIECES, in Cases, with Ammunition complete. LEFAUCHEUX's REVOLVERS and SALOON RIFLES, with Cartridges. LEFAUCHEUX's SWISS RIFLES, for Target Shooting. C. HOCHSTETTER.
tf 2396 Hongkong, 17th October, 1867.

For Sale.

FOR SALE. *Ex late arrivals, direct from France.* 250 CASES Superfine OLIVE OIL, from Nice. 200 Cases Best quality of VERMOUTH, NUILLY PRAT. 50 Cases ABSYNTH, NUILLY PRAT. 25 Cases French WINE BITTERS, in Quarts. 50 Cases FRUITS AU JUS, assorted. An Invoice of the well-known French BUTTER, in Bottles, of excellent quality. French CHOCOLATE, Plain. Dutch CHOCOLATE, flavored with Vanille. GELATINE, in Packages to suit. Finest Mexican VANILA BEANS, in Tins. ANCHOVIES in Bottle, COD ROES, LAMPREY, à la *Matelotte*; and a large assortment of every description of French PATEES TRUFEES, MEATS, SAUSAGES, FISH, VEGETABLES, &c. *Also*, ROUSSILLION WINE, in Cask. BANDOL WINE, in Cask. NARBONNE WINE in Cask. CHATEAUX LA FITTE, LA ROSE, LATOUR, MARGEAUX, ST. JULIEN and other Brands in Cases. Very Dry CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints, and in Half-Pints. At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 2764 Hongkong, 29th November, 1867.

FOR SALE. 300 BARRELS Fresh California FLOUR At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 2765 Hongkong, 29th November, 1867.

FOR SALE. 500 CASES Genuine Schiedam GIN, mark *NSBD.* 50 Cases *AVH* in White Bottles, Genuine Brand. At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 2766 Hongkong, 29th November 1867.

FOR SALE. *Ex Southern Cross* and other late arrivals. BASS'S ALE in Pints and Quarts. GUINNESS's STOUT, in Pints and Quarts. BARCLAY & Co.'s STOUT, in Pints and Quarts. BASS's ALE, in Draught. BARCLAY & Co.'s in Draught. SHERRIES, PORT, HENNESSY's BRANDY, GINGER-WINE, GINGER-BRANDY, OLD TOM, Irish and Scotch WHISKEY, &c., &c. At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 2768 Hongkong, 29th November, 1867.

FOR SALE. *Ex late arrivals.* PRIME California CHEESE, Prime Gruyere do. Prime California BUTTER. 100 Barrels Hamburg Prime Mess PORK. Prime Westphalia HAMS. At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 2983 Hongkong, 21st December, 1867.

EX MAIL STEAMER. LYON SAUSAGES, in best condition. CHEESE and HAMS. Assorted French CONFECTIONERY. Malaga RAISINS, in Bottles. ALMONDS, in shells. Peeled ALMONDS, in Tins and Bottles. ELEME FIGS, in Tins. PRUNES, in Bottle. Smoked Pomeranian GOOSE BREASTS. At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 2984 Hongkong, 21st December, 1867.

FOR SALE. Ex *The Tweed, Albert Victor* and Late Arrivals. RUBBER and CANVAS LEADING HOSE. TUCK'S RUBBER PACKING. ENGINE BELTING, RIGGING SCREWS, POLICE IRONS, ASSORTED FILES, ENGINEER'S HAMMERS, FORGES and VICES. T. and D. Hoey's 1st quality CANVAS and PARCELLING. BEST MERCHANT NAVY CANVAS, REPAIRING CANVAS. HEMP PACKING, WICKING, HEMP and COTTON TWINE. YORK HAMS, CHEDDAR CHEESE, CORN MEAL, HOMINY. Also, a fine Invoice of TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY. THOS. HUNT & Co.
1m 167 Hongkong, 23rd January, 1868.

FOR SALE. COPPER SHEATHING, from 16 to 28 oz., with NAILS. THOS. HUNT & Co.
1m 179 Hongkong, 27th January, 1868.

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES BY LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. CHRISTMAS and Wedding CAKES. Lemon, Orange, Vanilla, Ratafia, &c., BISCUITS. Bonbon and Rimmel's ROSE WATER CRACKERS. Presentation Boxes of BONBONS. CAVIARE. MINCEMEAT. Choice new FIGS, and Bloom MUSCATELS. Chocolate BONBONS. Carlsbad WAFERS. Nougat D'ABRICOTS. Assorted Dessert FRUITS. GROUSE in Gravy. Truffled CHICKENS. Truffled ORTOLANS. Potted Sovern SALMON. Russia Ox, and Reindeer's TONGUES, in Jelly. Christmas TREE and Christmas Tree ORNAMENTS. STEREOSCOPES, GRAPHOSCOPES, New Operatic Transparent VIEWS. Meridian CALENDARS, NOVEL DICE, and ROUGE ET NOIR. ANEROIDS, THERMOMETERS, Astronomical TELESCOPE. Courier BAGS. Writing CASES. Bronze FIGURES. Meerschaum PIPES and Cigar CASES.
tf 2866 Hongkong, 9th December, 1867.

GEORGE F. SILVESTER, SEEDSMAN, Importer and Dealer in all kinds of VEGETABLE, FLOWER, FIELD, FRUIT AND TREE SEEDS. Garden Tools, Plants, Trees, &c., No. 317, WASHINGTON STREET, *Between Battery and Front*, SAN FRANCISCO, California.
3m 102 San Francisco, 4th December, 1867.

LEATHER AND SADDLES. OF every description, suitable for the Chinese Market. For Sale in quantities to suit, by MAIN & WINCHESTER, San Francisco, California.
3m 101 San Francisco, 4th December, 1867.

COAL AT NINGPO. STEAMERS can be supplied with COAL under Shanghai prices. A supply always on hand. DAVIDSON & Co.
tf 60 Ningpo, 6th January, 1868.

FOR SALE. SAUERKRAUT, French BEANS, Red CABBAGE, AND Dutch VEGETABLES, In small Kegs. And now landing ex *San Lorenzo*, Manila COFFEE, New Crop. Do. CORDAGE. PETERSEN BROTHERS & Co.
tf 3024 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

FOR SALE. FOUR SLUICE VALVES, of the best English Manufacture, well adapted for Caissons, Reservoirs, or Sluices of any description. A. MILLAR.
tf 1861 Hongkong, 24th August, 1867.

For Sale.

MULLER & CLAUSSEN BEG to invite the attention of the Public to their New and well selected Stock of FANCY AND OTHER CLOTHS, FOR THIS SEASON, which they have just received from England and which are suitable either for SUITS, FROCK, MORNING AND SHOOTING-COATS, AND FOR OVERCOATS & YACHTING JACKETS. Being provided with an EXPERIENCED CUTTER in every branch of the Trade, in constant communication with some of the most fashionable houses in London and Paris, they are now well prepared to execute all orders, connected with this DEPARTMENT, WITH PUNCTUALITY AND DISPATCH. NAVAL AND MILITARY UNIFORMS, LADIES' RIDING HABITS, (*After the newest and most graceful designs.*) A Stock of last Season's READY-MADE CLOTHES, selling off at a REDUCTION OF 25 PER CENT., on original prices. FOR STYLE, ECONOMY, AND PERFECT FITTING, MULLER AND CLAUSSEN, *Queen's Road.*
tf 3012 Hongkong, 18th December, 1867.

MULLER & CLAUSSEN BEG to announce the arrival from England of their New Stock of FANCY GOODS, consisting of— Gents' Silk and Wool, Flannel, and Long Cloth SHIRTS. Silk, Cotton, Merino and Lambswool DRAWERS and UNDERSHIRTS. Silk, Cotton, Merino and Lambswool SOCKS. Ladies' Cotton and Merino STOCKINGS. Gents' COLLARS, in all the newest styles. Dent's Town-made KID GLOVES. Dent's Buck and Doeskin DRIVING GLOVES. Christy's Paris Silk and Drab FELT HATS. FANCY SCARFS, TIES, CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, BRACES, UMBRELLAS, CHOLERA BELTS, DAWSON'S BOOTS, & SHOES, PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS, BRUSHES, COMBS, and every article requisite for the TOILETTE. WALKING STICKS AND CANES in great variety.
tf 2943 Hongkong, 18th December, 1867.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "
BIRLEY & Co.

FOR SALE. THE Publications of the LONDON MISSION PRESS, at Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 134 Hongkong, 20th January, 1868.

FOR SALE A Set of Double PONY HARNESS very complete, and handsome, best London make, Price $50. Apply at the Office of this Paper.
tf 2758 Hongkong, 8th November, 1866.

FOR SALE. *Ex China.* FRESH CALIFORNIAN BUTTER, in Rolls of 2 lbs. weight, price $2 each. New GOSHEN BUTTER, in Tins of 1 lb. each, price 75 cents. A few CORNED MUTTON HAMS and TONGUES. J. FRISBY, 33, Praya, and East Avenue, Central Market.
tf 2673 Hongkong, 20th November, 1867.

BIELFELD & ZACHARIAE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN TOBACCO AND CIGARS, *Queen's Road, No. 86*, Opposite the P. & O. Co.'s Gate.
tf 2222 Hongkong, 27th September, 1867.

MISS ROSE has received by last English Mail a Choice and well selected Assortment of— Ladies BONNETS, Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS, HEADDRESSES, Poplam BELTS, &c., &c. Velvet, Silk, and Sealskin MANTLES. Moire Antique, Silk, and Fancy DRESSES. Dress and Mantle TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY, &c. Ladies and Gentlemen's KID GLOVES, BOOTS, &c., &c. Masonic APRONS, Ribbon, Tassels, &c. WELLINGTON STREET, (OPPOSITE THE CATHOLIC CHURCH).
tf 185 Hongkong, 27th January, 1868.

FOR SALE. Ex *Albert Victor.* ROMAN CEMENT, PORTLAND CEMENT. *Also*, IMPERIAL TOBACCO. *And*, SMOKING MIXTURE. BOWRA & Co.
1m 162 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1868.

FOR SALE. DOWNTON'S PUMPS, As under:— One 7 inch 3 lift patent PUMP, with Cast Iron flywheel and handles, and with 6 hole 7 inch suction plate, with goose neck pipes and fittings complete. One 5½ inch do. do. do. Two 6 inch Gun Metal Fire ENGINES, with Hose complete. BOWRA & Co.
tf 163 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1868.

ROOFING AND SHEATHING FELT. CONSTANTLY on hand for Sale by the Undersigned. ROZARIO & Co.
tf 193 Hongkong, 29th January, 1868.

FOR SALE. A FEW Cases of very Superior SHERRY, just received ex *Channel Queen.*
AH VSA Superior Amontillado SHERRY, in 3 dozen Cases.
H SOS Superior Oloroso SHERRY, in 3 dozen Cases.
H SSS Extra Superfine SHERRY, in 2 dozen Cases.
H SOS Quarter-casks (Cased) Superior Oloroso SHERRY.
Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 189 Hongkong, 28th January, 1868.

AT THE BAZAAR EUROPEAN. A. ULLMAN begs to invite his Friends and the Public to inspect his new Stock of Drapery, Haberdashery, Hosiery, Jewellery and Fancy Goods, &c., arrived by last mail, which will be disposed of at very moderate prices, viz:— Cotton, Linen and Woollen Shirts. Ready-made Clothing. Felt Hats (assorted Shapes and Colors.) Table Covers. Towelling. Men's Socks. Rugs. Umbrellas. French and English Boots. Perfumery. Opera Glasses. Watches (Gold and Silver.) Gold Chains. Meerschaum Pipes and Cigar Holders, and several other Articles too numerous to mention.

Notices of Firms.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. S. KRUMMENACHER in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1867. SANDER & Co.
tf 222 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1868.

DURING the absence of Mr. SHERIFF KURIM from the Colony, Mr. KHAKEE MAHOMED KUTCHRA is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration. SHERIFF & Co.
1m 207 Hongkong, 1st February, 1868.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Messrs. SUJUNDHOY KURIM, and HORMASJEE DORABJEE BHAROOCHA, in our Firm, ceased on 31st December, 1867. SHERIFF & Co.
1m 208 Hongkong, 1st February, 1868.

I HAVE this day established myself in Business as Merchant and Commission Agent, under the style or Firm of KHAKEE MAHOMED & Co. KHAKEE MAHOMED KUTCHRA.
1m 209 Hongkong, 1st February, 1868.

MR. SIDNEY DEACON is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration, from this date. DEACON & Co.
tf 213 Canton, 1st February, 1868.

NOTICE. DURING the absence of Mr. JOHN H. LADD from the Colony, Mr. T. CUSHING LADD is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration. LADD & Co.
tf 132 Hongkong, 17th January, 1868.

MR. ALEXANDER MORRISON is authorised to sign our Firm from this date. JOHN RIACH & Co.
tf 961 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1867.

NOTICE. MY BUSINESS, as SHIP and INSURANCE BROKER, COMMISSION AGENT, &c., hitherto carried on by myself, will henceforward be conducted under the style or firm of J. S. HOOK, SON & Co. J. S. HOOK.
tf 2176 Hongkong, 23rd September, 1867.

MR. THOMAS PYKE has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm. BIRLEY & Co.
tf 9 Hongkong, 1st January, 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Interest and Responsibility of the late Mr. C. JAMESON, in our firm, ceased on the 30th September last. The business will in future be carried on by Mr. Z. BARTON, under the name or style of JAMESON & BARTON, as heretofore. JAMESON & BARTON.
3m 14 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1868.

FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE F. BOWMAN will act as Agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this Port. S. L. PHELPS, *Agent.*
tf 1889 Hongkong, 15th August, 1867.

NOTICE. MR. F. A. DA CRUZ having left China, the authority vested in him to sign our Firm per procuration ceased from the 4th instant. A. A. DE MELLO & Co.
1m 130 Macao, 17th January, 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the interest and responsibility of Mr. GEORGE FALCONER, as Administrator of the Estate and Effects of JOHN FRANCIS FAWCETT, deceased, in the business of a Shipchandler and General Storekeeper, lately carried on by the said JOHN FRANCIS FAWCETT, at Victoria, Hongkong, ceased on the First day of January last, and that Mr. JAMES WILLIAM PEARCE has purchased the said business, and will in future carry on the same under the style or firm of "FAWCETT AND COMPANY." Dated the First day of January, 1867. G. FALCONER, Administrator of the Estate and Effects of JOHN FRANCIS FAWCETT, deceased. J. W. PEARCE.
tf 1973 Hongkong, 28th August, 1867.

WE have established a branch at Hiogo Osaca, for the transaction of a General Commission business. SCHULTZE, REIS & Co.
Yokohama, 1st January, 1868. [6m 88

I HAVE established myself at this port, as a GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, under the style and firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER & Co. GIFFORD FORBES PARKER.
Saigon, 20th December, 1867. [tf 50

MY Interest in the Firm of Messrs. PASEDAG & Co. having ceased on 31st December last, I have this day established myself at this port, as Merchant and Commission Agent, under the Firm of KRUGER & Co. CASAR KRUGER.
3m 33 Amoy, 1st January, 1868.

THE business of Messrs. JOHN FORSTER and Co., Public Tea Inspectors and Commission Agents, at this Port, has been transferred to the undersigned, who will continue the same in his own name from this date. EDWARD W. LOVELL.
tf 1206 Kiukiang, May 1st, 1866. [J11

NOTICE. THE Partnership hitherto existing between DORINDO DO ROZARIO, ALEXANDRE MARCAL, JR., and ANTONIO DOS SANTOS in the Printing Office at Foochow, was dissolved on the 12th November, 1867. ROZARIO & Co.
3m 2690 Foochow, 16th November, 1867.

WITH reference to the above, the Business hitherto carried on by Messrs. ROZARIO & Co., as Printers in Foochow, will be conducted by the undersigned who have this day established themselves as Printers, under the Firm of ROZARIO, MARCAL & Co. DORINDO DO ROZARIO, ALEXANDRE MARCAL, JR.
3m 2691 Foochow, 16th November, 1867.

NOTICE. I HAVE this day established a Firm at Osaka and Kobe (Hiogo), under the style of BROWNE & Co. H. ST. J. BROWNE.
Japan, 1st January, 1868. [3m 17

MESSRS. H. P. M. WACHTELS and H. ALPHE. ORTMANS ceased to be Partners in our Firm since the 31st December ultimo. GAYMANS & Co.
2m 3 Nagasaki, 1st January, 1868.

OUR Power of Attorney to Mr. JAMES GOODRICH having been Cancelled, Mr. CHARLES BELDEW WARNER is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration. BRADLEY & Co.
tf 2874 Swatow, 4th December, 1867.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. ALEXANDER ROSE JOHNSTON in our firm ceased on 31st ultimo. TAIT & Co.
3m 10 Amoy, 1st January, 1868.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. W. A. STURROCK in our firm ceased yesterday, by lapse of time. BOYD & Co.
3m 11 Amoy, 1st January, 1868.

NOTICE. WE have this day admitted Mr. CRAWFORD DAVISON KERR, Jun., as a partner in our Firm in Formosa. Mr. S. GODFREY BIRD ceases to sign the Firm per procuration from this date. DODD & Co.
tf 83 Tamsui, 1st January, 1868.

MR. HUGH SUTHERLAND is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration, from this date. JOHN FORSTER & Co.
1m 99 Foochow, 7th January, 1868.

ONE COPY of each of the following WORKS may be had by applying at the *Daily Press* Office:—

Epitome of Allison's History of England	$3.00
Crawford's Descriptive Beauty of India Islands	6.00
Index Geographica	7.50
Palgrave's Arabia, 2 vols.	9.00
Commercial Products of Vegetable Kingdom	7.50

J. FRISBY. BUTCHER and FAMILY GROCER supplies every article from the Market for Family use, and has always on hand CORN MEATS, (free from Saltpetre), such as ROUNDS, RUMPS, BRISKETS, TONGUES, Pork and Pigs' HEADS. The above are of the best quality that can be procured. SHOP, 33, *Praya and East Avenue*, BUTCHER'S STALL, 103, Central Market.
tf 2523 Hongkong, 2nd November, 1867.

Post-Office Notification.

A Mail will close.
For Manila.—Per *Wye*, at 1 P.M. this day, the 4th instant.
For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.—Per *Undine*, on Thursday, the 6th instant, at 7.30 A.M.

MAILS BY THE "*CHINA*".
The Contract Packet "*CHINA*" will be dispatched with the usual Mails for Europe, &c., on WEDNESDAY, the 12th Instant, at 7 A.M., and the Post-Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Letters for registration, Newspapers, Books, &c., until 9 P.M. on the 11th Instant. Letters, &c., may be posted in the night box from 9 p.m. on the 11th Instant, until 5 A.M. on the following morning.
All Letters posted between 5 and 6 A.M. on the 12th Instant, will be chargeable, in addition to the usual postage, with a *Late Fee* of 18 cents.
The Latest time for posting Letters at this Office is 6 A.M., and for Newspapers, Books, or Patterns 5 A.M. on the 12th Instant.
Further, Late Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom *via Marseilles* or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet from 6.30 to 6.50 A.M., on payment of a *Late Fee* of 48 cents each, in addition to the postage, after which no Letters can be received.
Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.
F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*
General Post Office, Hongkong, 3rd February, 1868.

POST-OFFICE NOTIFICATION.
The subjoined transcript of a telegram from the General Post-Office in London, which was received by the undersigned this day, is published for general information.
F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*
General Post-Office, Hongkong, 3rd February, 1868.

[Copy.]
From London Postmaster. To Point Galle, Bayley.
Advise Australian Postmasters and Company Agents that a more favourable Agents of dates for Australian Mail than that shewn by time table has been made on word. (Outward) Mails for China and Australia will leave seven days latter (later) than dates in time table Homeward Australian mails will leave on (one) day earlier than in time table first outward mails to Australia, and new plan will leave Southampton twenty-first of March 1st homeward mail from Australia under new plan will leave Sydney twenty-eighth of March stay of vessels at Ceylon will be avoided intervals for replies in Australia and London will be much shortened advise also Bombay Calcutta and China particulars by to-day's mail
10, 1 P.M.
13. 1.55.
(Signed) THOS. AUSTIN, *in Charge.*
Tel. Office, Galle, 13th January, 1868.
True Copy.
(Signed) F. BAYLEY, *Agent.*

It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of a Treasury Warrant which will come into operation on the 1st January next, the postage, (British and Foreign combined) upon Letters not exceeding ½ oz. in weight posted in the United Kingdom addressed to Officers in the Army *serving in the Colonies*, or sent by Officers in the Army *serving in the Colonies* to the United Kingdom, will be reduced to six Pence, and therefore that on and after the date named, upon all Letters of this description addressed to the United Kingdom which may be posted at this Office the reduced rate of six Pence per ½ oz. will be levied, increasing for heavier Letters according to the usual scale; provided that the following conditions be complied with, viz.: that the signature of the Officer sending the Letter be superscribed thereon, together with the signature of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Corps or Detachment in which such Officer is serving, or the signature of the head of the Department to which such Officer belongs.
All Letters which may be forwarded under the regulations of this Warrant will be subject, in addition, to the payment of any foreign postage which may be chargeable thereon.
Officers' Letters, therefore, which may be sent from Hongkong to the United Kingdom *viâ* Marseilles will be subject, in addition, to the French transit rate of 4d. per ¼ oz., for example: the rate of postage will be

FOR A LETTER,
Viâ Southampton.

Under ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Above 1½ oz. and not exceeding 2 oz.	For every additional ½ oz.
12 cents.	24 cents.	36 cents.	48 cents.	12 cents.

Viâ Marseilles.

Under ¼ oz.	Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	Above ¾ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	For every additional ¼ oz.
20 cents.	40 cents.	60 cents.	80 cents.	20 cents.

Letters which may be posted unpaid or insufficiently paid will be liable to the deficient postage, together with a further rate of six Pence.
F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*
General Post Office, Hongkong, 16th December, 1867.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, MARSEILLES, AND SOUTHAMPTON. ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "*CHINA*," Captain STEWARD, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on WEDNESDAY, the 12th February, 1868, at 7 A.M.
Cargo, will be received on board until noon on the 11th; Specie, until 4 P.M. on the 11th, and Parcels until noon on the 11th instant.
For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.
A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.
W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 3rd February, 1868. [236

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.
STEAMERS will leave Hongkong for Yokohama and San Francisco, as follows:—
China, Capt. SMITH, on or about February 21.
Colorado, " " March 10.
Great Republic, DOANE, " April 18.
Costa Rica will leave Shanghai February 25th, March 17th, April 17th, to connect with above-named steamers at Yokohama.
Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, the Atlantic States, and to England or France, both viâ New York, and by lines from Panama and Aspinwall. Return tickets issued at a reduction of 10 per cent. upon the whole amount for the round voyage.
Connections are made at Panama with Steam lines upon the west coast of Central and South America, at Aspinwall with the Royal West India Mail Line, West India and Pacific Steamship Co. (Limited), and the French Transatlantic Co., and, at New York, with the various lines to Europe. Tickets issued for following Steamship lines, Cunard, Inman, National General Transatlantic Co., New York and Havre Steamship Co., Hamburg American Packet Co., New York and Bremen Steamship Co., and North German Lloyds.
Favorable arrangements have been made for through Passengers and Freight to America from Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.
Through Bills of Lading given for Freight to Ports of Mexico, and on the West Coast of Central and South America as far as Valparaiso, to New York, Liverpool, Southampton, and St. Nazaire, France.
For further information apply at the Agency of the Company, *Praya West.*
G. F. BOWMAN, *Agent.*
Hongkong, 14th January, 1868.

Extracts.

The "Times" on the Clerkenwell Outrage.

A crime of unexampled atrocity has been committed in the midst of London. We are not a sanguinary people, and acts of wholesale murder are rare in our annals. Till yesterday we could not have believed that there lived among us men capable of planning such a deed as has just spread destruction over a whole neighbourhood. The Infernal Machines of 1800 and 1835 have been rivalled by the diabolical device of the Fenian conspirators. In order, as it is supposed, to rescue two of their accomplices who had been remanded by a magistrate, and had been placed in the House of Detention at Clerkenwell, it has entered into the minds of the rebels who are planning the overthrow of the Queen's Government in Ireland, to destroy the wall of the prison at the moment the prisoners were taking exercise, and to carry them off through the gap which the explosion should create. So far as regards the effect of the powder, the experiment has been horribly successful. A vast breech has been made in the outer wall; not less than 60 feet have been blown away, and the precincts of the prison are encumbered with the ruins. Never was the tremendous power of gunpowder more clearly shown. The gate of Ghuznee was blown open by a bag of powder hung to it by a nail; a barrel wheeled on a truck and simply placed on the pavement beside the prison wall has sufficed to crush and shatter everything that was exposed to the force of its explosion. All that is known at present is that yesterday, at about a quarter before four in the afternoon, some person were seen to a wheel a barrel into the thoroughfare called Corporation-lane, one side of which for some distance is formed by the prison wall. According to one account a squib was stuck into the barrel, one of the men lighted it, and then the conspirators ran quickly up a court, which leads out of the lane. In another moment the explosion followed. The wall heaved and shook, and then fell inwards with a single crash. Had Burke or Casey been taking exercise in the yard at the time, he might have had little cause to thank those who used so tremendous an instrument of rescue. But at this time the prisoners were within the Prison itself, and as regards them the exploit of the conspirators has been without effect for good or evil. Not so with the unhappy inhabitants of the neighbouring houses. Corporation-lane is a commonplace street of small tenements, occupied by working people. The houses are neither new nor substantial; but if it were otherwise they could hardly have resisted the violence of the shock. As it is, the devastation has been beyond belief. The whole Row opposite to the gap in the prison will has been wrecked. The house immediately opposite was so completely crushed that there was no alternative but to pull down what remained of the tottering walls, and it is now only a heap of rubbish. On each side, the houses stand windowless and doorless, the cracked brickwork everywhere threatening the bystanders with a speedy collapse. A long way way up the neighbouring lanes and courts the glass is broken in the windows, the chimneys have been shaken down, the ceilings have been destroyed. In one cases wall seems to have been not only cracked, but forced out of the perpendicular by the violence of the shock. The perpetrators of this outrage did not miscalculate the potency of the weapon they used. This new Gunpowder Treason shows what power for mischief is in the hands of any determined ruffians whose fierce passions and seared consciences make them regardless of human life.

If the miscreants who have done this deed are capable of remorse, they may well be overcome by the thoughts of their day's work. Burke and Casey are still safe in confinement. Nothing that their friends can do is now likely to deliver them from the necessity of answering for their actions at the bar of justice. The conspirators have to no purpose committed a crime which will bring down on themselves and their scheme the execration of the world. If one of them escapes, all that he will have to look back upon is the slaughter of a number of innocent people; the burning and mangling of women and helpless infants, the destruction of poor men's homes and poor men's property. Some 40 persons are dead or wounded. We know not what number will have perished by the time these lines are read; but four or five were said to be dead last night, and others were in a most precarious state. It is, indeed, heart-rending to hear of little children four and five years old torn and mangled, to find youth and age involved in a common destruction. It is terrible to think that there are, no doubt, still among us others planning outrages equally dastardly and deadly, and that any day may bring some disastrous news. Our first thoughts, however, must be given to those who have been the victims of this plot. The chief sufferers are in the hospitals, and of course will receive all the care that their cases require. But the destruction of property has been large, and it is probable that several families have not only to mourn the loss or disablement of a member, but will be plunged into deep distress. They have a claim on the public, for they may be said to have suffered in a public cause. They are the victims of a conspiracy which, under the names of patriotism and liberty, has declared war on the Government and society of these islands. In the Irish outbreak of last March, in the attack on the prison-van at Manchester, in this traitorous enterprise at Clerkenwell, the Fenians have shown that they shrink not from bloodshed, even for a most inadequate end. Their object is now apparently to create a terror throughout the United Kingdom, and such is their unscrupulous ferocity that with a large class of the community they may so far succeed. If the country, however, can do nothing else, it can take care that those who actually suffer at the hands of these public enemies shall not want care in their sufferings and compensation for their losses.

As to the Fenian Conspiracy itself, it must be evident that the time is past for clemency and forbearance. With traitors and assassins such as these there can be but one course. We desire to say nothing which may aggravate the bitterness of English feeling, or increase the indignation which will burst forth to-day in every part of the land. We feel that the Fenians have filled to the full the cup of wrath, and that in dealing with them public opinion will need rather to be restrained than instigated. We would impress on our readers the duty of looking at these events with as much calmness as is consistent with human nature, of remembering that not every Irishman—nay, not even every processionist and every listener to seditious speeches, is a Fenian. The conspiracy to which those Clerkenwell assassins belong is probably directed by a few, and its active co-operators may be only some thousands in the whole kingdom. This leaven might, indeed, if left to itself, soon leaven the whole lump; and it is therefore necessary to remove it at once. But, while doing strict and stern justice on the guilty, we may separate them in our minds from the excitable and deluded. Ireland has suffered much at the hands of her self-constituted representatives, and never more than when she is made to appear before the world as the mother of assassins. It may be that this great crime will cure many who have taken the infection of Fenianism. At least let England show that, whatever may have to be done, she will allow neither fear nor anger to sway the balance of justice.

Departmental Quarrelling.

(*From the Times.*)

On Saturday last we published, in our Military Intelligence, a piece of information which must, we should think, have taken most people by surprise. We are certainly not without experience of official perversity, but this particular instance of "departmental" quarrelling appeared almost beyond comprehension. The *Crocodile*, one of the troopships employed in the service of Indian Reliefs, was on her way home from the East with a battalion of the Rifle Brigade on board. As she would necessarily have to pass by Plymouth on her voyage up the Channel, and as Plymouth was the garrison in which the regiment was to be quartered, it did seem the most natural of all arrangements that the vessel should have called in at Plymouth on her way, have landed the troops, and then proceeded to Portsmouth, which was her destination, with the rest of her freight. But this obvious course was, for some reason or other rejected. The soldiers were carried past Plymouth to Portsmouth, were there disembarked, and then despatched by railway to their quarters in Plymouth garrison. This piece of management added so many hours to the detention of the troops on board ship, inflicted on them besides a long railway journey, and cost the country a sum which is probably over-estimated at £1,000. Nor was the proceeding without a parallel, for last month a regiment of Hussars lying at Exeter, and under orders for the East, was not permitted to go to Plymouth to embark, but was moved up by rail from Exeter to Portsmouth, and thence despatched to Alexandria. Very naturally, therefore, was inquiry made in Parliament about such incomprehensible arrangements, and our impression of yesterday contained the explanation given to Lord Airlie by the Under-Secretary for War.

It will astonish the reader more than ever to learn that no excuse or justification was so much as attempted; on the contrary, none could be more scandalized at the perversity of the proceeding than the War Department itself. Lord Longford deplored the waste of money and the sacrifice of convenience as much as anybody, but he said the Horse Guards were powerless in the matter. The simple truth is that the Indian Relief Service is in the hands of the Government of India, and the representatives of this Government have decided that they will recognise no port except Portsmouth for the embarcation or disembarcation of troops. No matter where a regiment is, or to what place it may be going, Portsmouth must be the point of departure or arrival. The officers who have charge of the service will not yield to any expostulations on the subject. The troopships shall sail to and from Portsmouth only, and that port must be the sole port of communication between England and India. Lord Longford added that the War Office had "remonstrated," but to no purpose, and that they were remonstrating still, but without any success up to the present moment. The Indian Department had hitherto "acted contrary" to the protests of the War Department, and the only comfort the Under-Secretary could give us was that "communications were still going on."

Lord Airlie had put the case very temperately, and with some highly natural doubts about its truth. He could hardly believe the story as it was told, but, he added, "if it were true, it showed a want of concert between the two Departments, which, if continued, would materially add to the cost of our military movements, and might augment the expenses attending the Abyssinian Expedition, which would be costly enough without unnecessary expenditure such as this." No conclusion could be more reasonable, and the moral was impressively pointed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer that very evening. This Abyssinian Expedition is almost exclusively a question of transport. We hardly expect to find an enemy in the field; we shall certainly find none capable of standing before us. But we have to place a body of troops, with their innumerable followers, on a distant shore; to bring these troops from an Indian port to a port in the Red Sea, and possibly to replace them in India by troops moved from other quarters. So completely is the cost of this war represented by the cost of mere equipment and transport that Mr. Disraeli tells us the whole of the sum which he has asked for will, to the very last farthing, be required for the single purpose of placing the expeditionary force on Abyssinian soil. Nothing is demanded as yet for consumption and expenditure of stores, or any of the ordinary charges of a campaign. Mr. Disraeli asked the House for two millions of money, and said, "as far as we can calculate, it will take exactly that sum to place our complete force upon the soil of Abyssinia. I think that General Napier may find himself with his army completely equipped and ready for action in Abyssinia at a cost of £2,000,000." Supposing it should be necessary to transport to India other troops in the place of those transported from India to the Red Sea, then the Chancellor of the Exchequer would add to the aggregate cost of transport £300,000 more; so that whereas, according to his further estimate, the entire charge of the expedition may be defrayed, as it is hoped, for £3,500,000 as much as £2,300,000 of this will be required for equipments and transport service, and only 1,300,000*l.* for the actual work of the war.

We think this will be enough to call the attention of the country to the quarrel between two of the Departments engaged in the business. In an outlay of this magnitude on transport service how much, let us ask, may not be wasted if £1,000 is thrown away under our very eyes between Portsmouth and Plymouth, and another £1,000 between Exeter and Portsmouth? If one Office "acts contrary" to another Office at home, and in the full light of publicity, what may not be done in the Red Sea? What security have we for the economical concert of authorities at Suez, at Massowah, or at Bombay, if such co-operation cannot be established even in this country? The business before us is complicated and circuitous at the best. The war is made with Indian troops and English money. Ships and fuel go from England to Bombay, that they may carry men and material from Bombay to Massowah. The Bombay Government, which has the superintendence of the expedition, is already at issue with the two other Presidencies of India, and the Indian Government, as we here see, cannot come to an understanding with one Government at home. What are we to expect but jars and squabbles if every Department is to be intent only upon its own privileges; and what percentage of the £4,000,000 bill looming in the distance may not be ultimately due to the want of judicious co-operation between the authorities engaged? Lord Airlie's apprehensions of gratuitous waste were completely justifiable, but it may be hoped this timely discussion will do something to avert the evil.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO LET.
THE HOUSE, No. 14, *Wyndham Street.* Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO.
21d 219 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1868.

TO BE LET.
THE PREMISES situated on lot 11, on the *Praya*, at present in the occupation of Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., comprising two large stone floored Godowns, commodious Offices, with Bed Rooms above, and Compradore's Rooms on the ground floor.
Also,
A HOUSE on same lot as above, fronting to *Queen's Road*, and commanding a good view of the harbour from the North-side. The House contains Eight good Rooms, with Bath Rooms, Verandahs front and back, Kitchens, Servants' Rooms, and Godowns on ground floor, also good Stabling. Apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf 166 Hongkong, 23rd January, 1868.

TO LET.
THE PREMISES situated at *Peddar's Wharf*, lately occupied by Messrs. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co. Possession can be taken on the 1st of January, 1868.
For further particulars, apply to
THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf 3053 Hongkong, 31st December, 1867.

STORAGE.
IN FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, on the Praya. Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SON.
tf 2557 Hongkong, 4th December, 1866.

NOTICE.
STORAGE can be had in the four large good GRANITE GODOWNS, situated at *Syingpoon* (Praya), next to the STEAM RICE MILL FACTORY. These Godowns are adjoining each other, well provided with competent Storekeepers, and insurable in any of the Local Fire Insurance Companies. Charges moderate.
For particulars, apply to
FOOK-MOW-LOONG HONG.
OR
KEEN-CHEONG HONG.
3m 3002 Hongkong, 24th December, 1867.

TO LET.
TWO HOUSES on *Carlton Terrace*, Spring Gardens, with or without Godowns. Rent moderate. Apply to
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 2061 Hongkong, 6th September, 1867.

TO LET.
THE PREMISES situated in *Queen's Road* and *Stanley Street*, and at present occupied by Messrs. H. MARSH & Co.
For particulars, apply to
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 2062 Hongkong, 6th September, 1867.

TO LET.
TWO ROOMS, suitable for Shops, on the Ground Floor in the New HONGKONG HOTEL, facing *Queen's Road*. If engaged soon, they could be finished as occupants might wish. Apply at the Office of the Company.
E. J. SAGE, *Secretary.*
tf 2139 Hongkong, 24th September, 1867.

TO LET.
THREE COMMODIOUS HOUSES, situated in *Spring Gardens*, possessing a thorough view of the harbour.
Apply to D. NOWROJEE,
Opposite to the Oriental Bank.
tf 2818 Hongkong, 4th December, 1867.

To Let.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.
THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO LET.
NO. 3, PECHILI TERRACE, *Elgin Street.* Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1704 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1867.

TO LET.
THE *Queen's Road* PREMISES, including Dwelling and Godown below, now occupied by the Undersigned.
DE SILVER & Co.
tf 2369 Hongkong, 7th November, 1867.

STORAGE can be had in first class GRANITE GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, on very moderate terms. For particulars apply to
CHARLES RIVINGTON,
At Messrs. LANDSTEIN & Co.'s Office, *Stanley Street.*
3m 45 Hongkong, 7th January, 1868.

HOUSES TO LET.
IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 53, *Wyndham Street.*
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET.
HOUSES in *Mosque Street.* Rent moderate. Apply to
H. L. NORONHA.
tf 2678 Hongkong, 21st November, 1867.

With immediate possession.
THE Property known as "ALMACK PLACE," having a frontage of Eighty-three feet on *Wellington* and *Gage Streets*, and of two hundred and twenty-nine feet on *Aberdeen Street*, comprising a superficial area of about 19,000 square feet.
Annual Ground Rent £12. 12s. 6d.
For further particulars apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th February, 1867.

TO LET.
On and after the 1st April Next.
THAT Handsome BUNGALOW, situated immediately in the rear and west of the *Albany*, Containing 5 Rooms, and Bath-rooms, Servant's rooms underneath, Stables and Cookhouse detached, water laid on; a fine view of the Harbour, and a nice Garden in front and rear. Apply early to
FAWCETT & Co.
tf 68 Hongkong, 11th January, 1868.

TO LET.
TWO HOUSES on *Peddar's Hill*, each containing Four Rooms, with Out-houses attached. Water and gas laid.
For particulars, apply to
H. PESTONJEE SETNA,
At Messrs P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.'s Office, *Queen's Road.*
tf 118 Hongkong, 17th January, 1868.

TO LET.
TO BE LET, with early possession, those desirable PREMISES situated in the *Queen's Road*, at the corner of *Wyndham Street* (facing the HONGKONG CLUB), at present in the occupation of the AGRA BANK. Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 1836 Hongkong, 8th August, 1867.

TO LET.
FURNISHED or unfurnished OFFICES, in BANK BUILDINGS, immediately opposite the HOTEL COMPANY'S Premises.
Also,
COACH-HOUSE and STABLING for 5 Horses, situated on the *Robinson Road.* Water and Gas laid on, with the use of an enclosed grazing-paddock adjoining.
For further particulars, apply to
EDMUND SHARP, *Solicitor.*
tf 1937 Hongkong, 21st August, 1867.

TO BE LET.
THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. EMMENHORST and SANDER.
For particulars apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON AND Co.
tf 8[illegible] Hongkong, 7th March, 1867.

TO LET.
THE Extensive and Eligible PREMISES (Corner of *Hollywood Road* and *Shelley Street*), lately in the occupation of H. M.'s Government. Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
tf 2057 Hongkong, 5th September, 1867.

TO BE LET.
NEW and Strong GODOWNS, *C* and *E*, on Marine Lot No. 63. Apply to
GAVIN THOMSON,
At GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s,
tf 2936 Hongkong, 17th December, 1867.

TO LET.
THE CORNER HOUSE, No. 22B, in *Gage Street*, containing Six Rooms, with Compradore's Room, Godowns, and Stable attached. Water and gas laid.
For particulars, apply to
H. PESTONJEE SETNA,
At Messrs P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.'s Office, *Queen's Road.*
tf 119 Hongkong, 17th January, 1868.

TO LET.
THE two very eligible HOUSES on *Caine Road*; recently erected on the Premises known as the "HERMITAGE," situated between "Glenealy" and "Rose Hill," having a carriage-drive from the Road to the front of the buildings. *Gas laid on.*
These Houses can be inspected at any time. Apply to
RUSSELL & Co., *Queen's Road.*
tf 2989 Hongkong, 21st December, 1867.

TO LET.
TO be Let Furnished, a HOUSE in *West Terrace.* Four Rooms and Out Offices. Rent moderate. Address M., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 1745 Hongkong, 29th July, 1867.

TO LET.
(With possession on the 1st May next.)
THE detached Residence and Grounds at Pok-foo-lum, known as "BELMONT," and now in the occupation of CALEB T. SMITH, Esq. Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 732 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1867.

TO LET.
FOR a term of years, with early possession, those desirable premises in Bank Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Comptoir d'Escompte, at present in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.
For further particulars, apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 697 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS & SHIP MASTERS.
PATERSON & HANDLEY.
House and Ship Plumbers, Copper and Zinc Workers, and Gas Fitters.
16, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, AND
Acheong's Yard, Praya West.
tf 2255 Hongkong, 1st October, 1867.

"STAG" HOTEL,
Queen's Road.
EDMUND R. HOLMES,
PROPRIETOR.
ON SALE, just landed, ex *Red Riding Hood.*
BASS' BEER in Pints and Quarts,
BARCLAY'S PORTER in Pints and Quarts,
Bottled by CAMERON & SANDERS,
BASS' BEER in Kilderkins.
BASS' BEER in Hogsheads.
BARCLAY'S PORTER in Hogsheads.
BOOTH'S OLD TOM.
Prime YORK HAMS.
EDMUND R. HOLMES,
Importer,
"Stag" Hotel Stores.
tf 2911 Hongkong, 16th December, 1867.

BUTCHER'S LIVERY STABLES.
HORSES received on Livery,
Carriages and Horses sold and bought on Commission.
Farriery, under careful supervision.
Carriages and Horses for Hire by the job, hour, day, week or month.
Harness and Saddlery repaired and renovated, a stock of London made being always on hand.
Horses broken to Saddle or Harness.
(J.B. will be happy to call at the residence of any person requiring his services, on receiving instructions to that effect.)
Horses always on hand for Sale.
Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.

Insurances.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE following reduced rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances viz:—
One month, ... ¼ per cent.
Three months, ... ½ "
Six months, ... ¾ "
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1689 Hongkong, 7th August, 1866.

REDUCTION
IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM FOR FIRE INSURANCE.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to REDUCE rates for FIRE INSURANCE for SHORT PERIODS, as follows:—
On Policies not exceeding 1 month } from ½ to ¼ per cent.
On Policies not exceeding 3 months } from ¼ to [illegible]
On Policies not exceeding 6 months } from [illegible] to [illegible]
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1809 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1866.

NORTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorised to accept the following Rates of Premium, for SHORT PERIOD RISKS on First-class Godowns and Goods stored therein.
For 1 month, ¼ of Annual Rates.
For 3 months, ½ do. do.
For 6 do. ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full Annual Rates.
TURNER & Co.
tf 1769 Hongkong, 17th August, 1866.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £500,000.
MANAGING AGENTS IN CHINA.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
HONGKONG.
MEDICAL REFEREE,
IVOR MURRAY, Esq., M.D.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Managing Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies on Life Assurances.
For further particulars, forms of proposals &c., apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Managing Agents in China.
tf 1416 Hongkong, 15th June, 1867.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
127, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*
ESTABLISHED 1848.
THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.
W. MACAULAY. *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.
Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents. } ¾ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. } ⅞ "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 "
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

REDUCTION
In the rates of premium for
FIRE INSURANCE.
THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last) received authority from the Secretary of the Royal Insurance Company to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on private residences and on Furnitures and effects therein contained.
In cases of Dwelling Houses removed from the town the rate of premium will be three-quarters per cent. in place of one per cent. per annum as hitherto charged, and in cases of such houses situated being detached or semi-detached the rate will be further reduced to one-half per cent.
The Royal's annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows until further notice, viz:—
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents } ¾ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents. } 1 per cent.
First Class China Houses and their contents. } 1½ per cent.
Other Risks by Special arrangement.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 714 Hongkong, 9th November, 1866.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.
PAID-UP CAPITAL $500,000.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES at current rates.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1852 Hongkong, 10th August, 1867.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, AND LONDON.
Capital—ONE MILLION STERLING.
THE DIRECTORS have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., as Agents for this Insurance at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow, who are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.
By Order of the Board
JAMES B. NORTHCOTT, *Secretary.*

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.
INCORPORATED 1858.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June 1867.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY
NOTICE is hereby given that an AGENCY of this Company has been opened in Macao, under the care of Messrs. MARGESSON & Co., and that Captain CARROLL has been appointed Surveyor for the Company at that Port.
By the order of the Court of Directors,
JOHN S. MACKINTOSH, *Secretary.*
tf 2379 Hongkong, 4th October, 1867.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above office are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual Terms and conditions. Risk will also be accepted at the following ports:—
Canton, by Messrs. DEACON & Co.
Macao, by E. L. LANCA, Esq.
Amoy, by Messrs. BOYD & Co.
Foochow, by Messrs. KINNEAR & Co.
Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to
ADAM SCOTT & Co., Agents.
tf 1033 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1866.

Insurances.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.
A DIVIDEND of (8 per cent.) *Eight* per cent. has been declared on the net Premia contributed to the above ASSOCIATION for the year ending 30th September, 1866.
Policy-holders will please send in particulars of their contribution to that date to the Undersigned.
RUSSELL & Co., *Secretaries.*
tf 2073 Hongkong, 9th September, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.
In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year, divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, November, 1862.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY. SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

GERMANIC LLOYDS.
G. MEINCK, Esq., has been appointed by the GERMANIC LLOYDS' SOCIETY at Hamburg, their Surveyor at this port, and is authorized to class vessels in conformity with their rules.
PASEDAG & Co.,
Agents Germanic Lloyds.
3m 74] Amoy, 1st January, 1868.

HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept assurance against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China to the amount of Mexican $30,000 on one Risk.
WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1864.

AT the request of the Undersigned, Messrs GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. have taken temporary charge of the following INSURANCE COMPANIES:—
PHŒNIX ASSURANCE COMPANY.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co., *Agents.*
tf 1555 Hongkong, 3rd July, 1867.

THE SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.
THE Undersigned having been appointed General Agents for China of the above-named Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Sea Risks on the usual terms.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
tf 252 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
SUN FIRE OFFICE.
THE Undersigned are prepared to accept SHORT RISKS at the following Reduced Rates.—
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ per cent.
Above 1 month but not exceeding 3 " ½ do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding 6 " ¾ do.
Above 6 months but not exceeding 12 full annual rate.
ADAM SCOTT & Co., *Agents, Sun Fire Office.*
tf 1729 Hongkong, 18th August, 1866.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.
THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

DE OOSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.
SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above-named Companies, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
tf 1676 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

SHORT PERIOD RATES.
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 " ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 " ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding 12 " the annual rate.
GILMAN & Co.
Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 1702 Hongkong, 9th August, 1866.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, Tls. 2,000,000, in 400 Shares, of Tls. 5,000 each,
Paid-up Capital, Tls. 200,000.
Directors.
GEORGE TYSON, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.)—*Chairman.*
J. H. BELL, Esq., (Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co.)
F. PORTER, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)
J. THORNE, Esq., (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)
R. R. TYNES, Esq., (Messrs. Olyphant & Co.)
A. J. HOW, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.)
Agencies are established at the several ports of China and Japan.
L. JOSEPHS, *Secretary.*
Shanghai, 22nd August, 1864.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale, viz.—
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 " ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 " ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding 12 " the annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1604 Hongkong, 8th August, 1866.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital Two Millions Sterling.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire, either at this Port, or at Macao, Canton, or Whampoa, to the extent of £15,000 in any one Risk, upon Buildings or Merchandize, on the usual terms.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1385 Hongkong, 12th June, 1867.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.
The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

Insurances.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.
UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—
Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents. } ¾ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents. } ⅞ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 per cent.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 884 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 " ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 " ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding 12 " the annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents. China Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1895 Hongkong, 8th August 1866.

NOTICE.
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.
MR. N. J. EDE having resigned the Acting Secretaryship of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, Mr. C. D. WILLIAMS is THIS DAY appointed Secretary, and is authorised to sign Policies of Insurance on behalf of the Society.
The Offices of the Company are now those lately occupied by Messrs. LYALL, STILL & Co.
(Signed) W. KESWICK,
Chairman of the Committee.
tf 1569 Hongkong, 4th July, 1867.

MESSRS. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., of Shanghai, Foochow, and Hankow, have been appointed Agents for the Society at those Ports.
(Signed) W. KESWICK,
Chairman of the Committee.
tf 1570 Hongkong, 4th July, 1867.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents } ¾ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents } ⅞ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents } 1 per cent.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents China Fire Insurance Company.
tf 878 Hongkong, 8th March, 1865.

LIFE ASSURANCE
THE Undersigned have received authority, by a recent Mail, to issue LIFE POLICIES for amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1868.

NOW READY AND TO BE HAD
AT THE
OFFICE OF THE "DAILY PRESS."
PART SECOND
OF A NEW
ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, QUARTO
BY THE
REV. W. LOBSCHEID.
THIS WORK was commenced in November, 1864, and will be completed towards the end of 1868, comprising in all 2,000 large quarto pages. The third part will be out in April next, and the fourth about December, 1868. Much care has been bestowed on the work to render it useful, both to the Merchant and to the Student of the Chinese and English languages. Articles of Trade, Objects of Natural History, all the articles to be obtained in the Chinese Market are given with their Chinese equivalents.
The work is offered in boards. The best Bookbinding Establishment in China being connected with this Office, parties desirous of having their copies strongly or elegantly bound will please to intimate the same.
Missionaries supplied at Trade Price.
Daily Press Office, Hongkong.

WILH. LANGE,
TUNER AND REPAIRER OF PIANOS,
AND ALL KINDS OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Shelley Street, No. 14, next door to the CLUB LUSITANO.
Letters please address care of Messrs. BIELFELD and ZACHARIAE, 38, *Queen's Road.*
tf 3032 Hongkong, 28th December, 1867.

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

Vessel & Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
HONGKONG.				
Steamers.				
Aden, W. D. Andrews	Brit. str	749	P. & O. S. N. Co	Shanghai, &c.
Ashuelot, Howes	Amr. str	825	Aug. Heard & Co	
Benares, McCulloch	Brit. str	964	P. & O. S. N. Co	Bombay
Cambodge, Zohonne	Fch. str	1600	Messageries Imperiales	Suez, &c.
Dupleix, Nori	Fren. str	1000	Messageries Imperiales	S'hai & Y'hama
Fame, Stephenson	Brit. str	117	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	Tug Plying
Fire Dart, Thubaud	Brit. str	600	H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co	Laid up
Kinshan,‡	Brit. str	650	H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co	
Kiu-Kiang,‡ Benning	Brit. str	1006	H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co	
Lin-tin,	Brit. str	184	Achoong	Laid up
Little Orphan, Benning	Brit. str	46	Union Dock Co	Tug Plying
Malta,	Brit. str	1200	P. & O. S. N. Co	Repairing
Poyang, Hassell	Brit. str	821	H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co	Laid up
Prince Albert, Finch	Brit. str	196	Achoong	For Sale
Sir J. Jejeebhoy, Gadall	Brit. str	101	Achoong	
Spark, Wilson	Amer. str	141	Thos. Hunt & Co	Repairing
Undine, Topper	Brit. str	388	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast
White Cloud,* Carroll	Brit. str	300	H. K., C. & M. S. B. Co	
* Running between Macao and H.kong. ‡ Running between H.kong and Canton.				
Sailing Vessels.				
Alacrity, Debaron	Span. sh	601	Remedios & Co	Macao
Albert Victor, Muir	Brit. sh	856	Turner & Co	Saigon
Aldebaran, Maack	Ham. bk	400	Siemssen & Co	Saigon
Amber Witch, Perrelle	Brit. bk	330	Order	
Annetta, Hill	Brit. bk	375	A. G. Hogg & Co	Saigon
Ban-lee, Alook	Siam. bg	250	Chinese	
Colchas, Coutts	Brit. bk	678	Nowrojee & Co	Singapore
Calypso, Ring	Amr. bk	500	Aug. Heard & Co	
Capsingmoon, Waterson	Brit. bk	235	S. E. Burrows, Son & Co	
Channel Queen, Lentaster	Brit. sh	859	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	F't or Charter
Chelsea, Lowe	Brit. sh	201	Order	San Francisco
Chow-Sye, Burow	Siam. bk	402	Chinese	
Comet, Schosser	Siam. bk	507	Chinese	
Corn Line, Chant	Brit. bk	493	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Coringa, Fellows	Brit. bk	1100	P. & O. Co	
Diamond City, Lubeck	Siam. bk	261	Chinese	Bangkok
Encarnacion, Garoque	Span. bk	488	Order	
Eastward-Ho, Dyras	Brit. sh	671	Russell & Co	Condemned
Emigrante, Kasasis	Span. sh	700	Order	
Eugenie, Angle	Fren. bk	351	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Fearless, J. H. Drew	Amer. sh	900	Russell & Co	
Fetisch, Greiff	Ham. bk	460	Wm. Pustau & Co	Saigon
Foam, Watts	Brit. sh	82	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Formosa, Paulsen	Prus. sch	273	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Franklin, Horsley	Amer. sh	1121	Russell & Co	
Galatea, Matfield	Ham. bk	373	Olyphant & Co	New York
Gazelle, Green	Prus. bg	163	Carlowitz & Co	Tientsin
Glenlee, Jas. L. Dunn	Russ. sh	635	Ed. E. Holmes	
Goethe, F. P. West	Brit. sh	651	Aug. Heard & Co	Dismasted
Handy, Havnkild	Siam. bk	632	Chinese	Bangkok
Hindostan, Laughlin	Brit. bk	479	Order	
Jacoba, Van der Tass	Dut. bk	271	Siemssen & Co	
Joshua Bates, Sydserff	Brit. sh	501	Rozario & Co	Melbo. & Sydney
Kall Mace, Koha	Han. bk	298	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Fals Chather, Johnston	Brit. bk	373	J. S. Houk, Son & Co	
Kim-yune-tye, Lang	Siam. bg	320	Chinese	
Kwik, Lorenzen	Norw. bg	180	Siemssen & Co	Tientsin
Lancaster,	Brit. bk	517	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Condemned
Liguria, Frant	Ital. sh	643	Reynvaan, Brothers & Co	
Magdalena, Schmid	Ham. bk	407	Siemssen & Co	
Mandane,	Brit. bk	637	Order	
Martha, Haj	Siam. bk	224	Melchers & Co	Disabled
Mirage, O'Ryan	Brit. sh	798	S. E. Burrows, Son & Co	
Maria Morton, Morlli	Fren. bk	401	Reynvaan, Brothers & Co	
Maria Luisa, Arcos	Span. bk	381	Remedios & Co	Manila
Maxie, Klenck	Ham. bk	451	Ed. Schellhass & Co	Saigon
Marie Therese, Bonnefoi	Fren. bk	342	Carlowitz & Co	Surinam
Morning Star, Sehu	Siam. bk	546	Chinese	
Matilda, Rainer	Brit. bk	352	Order	's Aberdeen Dock
Narcisse, Hoffm.	Prus. bk	18[illegible]	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Neuhoff, Kiel	Prus. bk	385	Wm. Pustau & Co	Bangkok
Ocean, Hogue	Brit. bk	370	Reynvaan Brothers & Co	
Ocean Spray, Mill	Brit. bk	532	Messageries Imperiales	
Paragon, Holeng	Siam. bk	730	Chinese	
P. Harbitz, Van der Ol	Nor. bk	255	Siemssen & Co	
Q. of England, Hoffman	Siam. bk	542	Chinese	
Resolute,	Siam. bk	646	Chinese	
Santa Ana, Gavis	Span. bk	402	Remedios & Co	
Salika, Hörmi	Prus. bk	200	John Burd & Co	Ningpo
Sophie, Dadd	Brit. bk	470	Birley & Co	W'poa London
Southern Eagle, Pierc	Amer. sh	816	Master	
Sumatra, Kramm	Amer. sh	1070	Aug. Heard & Co	
Tay Watt, Lu	Siam. bk	654	Chinese	
Tek-li, Ki	Siam. bk	320	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Telegraph, Detlefsen	Siam. bk	302	Chinese	
Tin-lee, Hawa	Amr. sch	113	Order	

Vessel & Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
HONGKONG.				
Tsaloong, Domsky	Siam. bk	472	Chinese	
V. de Rivadavia, Castillo	Span. bg	261	Remedios & Co	Manila
Wye, Houston	Brit. bk	348	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Yokohama
W. G. Russell, L. R. Jewett	Brit. sh	1243	Master	
Zwei Gebruder, Ess	Prus. sch	160	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Receiving Vessels, & Hulks.				
Chase, Mason	Brit. bk	388	Harbor Master	Gunpowder depot
Fort William, Townsend	Brit. sh	1000	P. & O. S. N. Co	
John Adam, Dennis Daly	Brit. bk	318	Water Police	
WHAMPOA.				
Steamers.				
Chinn, Steward	Brit. str	2200	P. & O. S. N. Co	Panang S'pore
Ounsia,	Amer. str		Thos. Hunt & Co	Laid up
Fusiyama, Callaghan	Brit. str	710	D. Lapraik & Co	Shanghai
Spec,‡ Graves	Amr. str		Thos. Hunt & Co	
‡ Running between Macao and Canton.				
Sailing Vessels.				
Bertha, Wagner	Prus. bg	235	John Burd & Co	Ningpo
Bessie Seawright, Koch	Brit. bg	133	John Burd & Co	
Ceres, Lorenzen	Ham. bk	388	Olyphant & Co	New York
Fidelio, Schaal	Ham. bk	329	Siemssen & Co	New York
Frisch, Tufien	Ham. sch	150	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Stag, Martin	Brit. bk	258	Reynvaan, Brothers & Co	F't or Charter
Stordi, Kramer	Norw. bg	340	John Burd & Co	Tientsin
CHOPS LYING IN WHAMPOA REACH.				
Dane's Is. Dock Co's Chop				
Hongkong & W'poa Dock Co's Chop				
Lorcha "Spy," belonging to Customs				
Hupeoll,			Customs	
Siren,			Customs Chop	
Sylphide,			Store Chop	
MACAO.				
Altagracia, Sander	Span. bk	420	Order	
Avon, Zulack	Russ. sh	997	Landstein & Co	
Eugene Adele, E. Noven	Fren. sh	850	Landstein & Co	F't or Charter
Fray Bentos, A. Bolla	Ital. sh	471	Order	Callao
Guantanamo, Kyssier	Fren. bk	319	Reynvaan, Brothers & Co	
Mysore, Faye	Fren. bk	443	Denis Frères	Havana
Nuevo Constante, Fabie	Span. bg	203	Remedios & Co	Manila
Penang, Patten	Amer. bk	565	Bostean & Co	Manila
Ville de St. Lo, Dubois	Fren. bk	374	Landstein & Co	F't or Charter
Vindobora, D. V. Manterola	Span. str	1000	Spanish Consul	
CANTON.				
Chun-hai, Marcy	H.I.C.M.	Str.	Customs Chop	
Demerara,				
Emilie,	Chi. g-b.			
Fee-loong, Edwards	H.I.C.M.	Str.		
Hae Ching, Nelson	H.I.C.M.	Str.	Revenue Cruiser	
SWATOW.				
In port on 10th January, 1867.				
Clara Saburan,	Brit. bk		Order	Shanghai
Argo,	Brit. bg		Order	Shanghai
Hydra,	Ham. bk		Order	Monthly Charter
Glenshee,	Brit. bk		Order	Shanghai
Oberon,	Prus. bk		Order	Monthly Charter
Niphon,	Ham. bk		Order	F't or Charter
What Cheer,	Amer. bk		Order	Singapore
Drax Freres,	Fren. bk		Order	Shanghai
Francis,	Fren. bk		Order	F't or Charter
Elina,	Dut. bk		Order	F't or Charter
Matilda,	Brit. bg		Order	F't or Charter
Burlington,	Brit. bk		Order	F't or Charter
AMOY.				
In port on 22nd January, 1868.				
Eleanor, Silb	Brit. bk	483	Elles & Co	London
Tsity Loong, Kraeft	Hol. bk	217	H. A. Petersen & Co	Singapore
Maria & Helene, Wamke	Brem. bk	324	Pasedag & Co	Foochow
Ingeburg, Plastner	Prus. sch	184	H. A. Petersen & Co	Takao
St. Helen, Pille	Holl. sch	181	Pasedag & Co	
Surprise, Bonnet	Amr. sh	1005	P. Forster & Co	New York
Wha Sheen, Jensen	Brit. bk	300	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Zephyrus, Grelik	Ham. bk	240	Pasedag & Co	Singapore

Printed & Published, for the proprietor, by W. H. BELL, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

No. 3206

Arrivals.

Feb. 4, ELLEN LEWIS, Brit. bk., 356, [illegible] Amoy, 1st February, General.—
Feb. 4, ERL KING, Brit. str., 1044, Shanghai, 1st February, General.— HEARD & Co.
Feb. 4, FUNG SHUEY, Amer. str., [illegible] Watson, Amoy, 3rd February, [illegible] —AUG. HEARD & Co.
Feb. 4, U.S. g-b. AROOSTOOK, 600 [illegible] guns, 200 H. P., Lieut. Comr. [illegible] Osaca, 24th January.

Departures.

Feb. 4, W. G. RUSSELL, for Manila.
Feb. 4, MAGDALENA, for Bangkok.
Feb. 5, H.I.M.S. GUERRIERE, for Sai[illegible]

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, FEBRUARY 4TH.
Handy, for Bangkok.
Corn Line, for Saigon.

Passengers.

Per *Erl King*, str., from Shanghai.— Mr. Krause, 1 Second class, and 15 Chi[illegible]
Per *Fung Shuey*, str., from Amoy.— Messrs. D. W. Goodlake, J. P. Jones; [illegible] Chinese. Mr. Tomes 2nd officer, Mr. H[illegible] ley 3rd officer, Mr. Clark chief-engineer, Blackburn chief-steward, 8 under stewards, 43 of the crew of the steamer *Niphon*.
Per *Dupleix*, str., for Shanghai.— Messrs. Thoric, Locat, Dotaps, and W[illegible] Admiral Ohier, Rev. P. Villion, Messrs. Rafford, L. Brault, C. Denane, C. As[illegible] Gourrier, M. de Grancey, 21 seamen, 3 [illegible] and 2 Chinese. For Yokohama,—Messrs. [illegible] don, Michel, Feltmerger, and Mde. Michel, Reynaut, V. Lavoisier, and 3 Chinese.

Reports.

The American steamer *Fung Shuey*, Amoy, 3rd February, reports having experienced a strong N.E. monsoon on the run down.

The British steamer *Erl King*, from S[illegible] hai 1st January, reports having experienced light & East'ly winds as far as the White[illegible] thence strong N.E. monsoon until arrival, the 3rd inst. at 10 A.M., passed *Sun* [illegible] Turnabout Island.

The British barque *Ellen Lewis*, from C[illegible] via Amoy, reports having left the former on the January 22nd, and experienced North'ly breezes and fine weather to A[illegible] arriving in that port on the 29th. Sailed on the 1st inst., and experienced light b[illegible] until the night of the 3rd, when a s[illegible] East'ly gale was met with off Pedro Bl[illegible]

FOOCHOW SHIPPING.
ARRIVALS.
Jan. 8, Japan, from Keelung
11, Forest Belle, from Shanghai
11, Albert, from Hongkong
11, Corsair, from Swatow
12, Lansdowne, from Shanghai
12, Yvonne, from Chefoo
DEPARTURES.
Jan. 8, A. E. Vidal, for British Channel
9, Peterborough, for London
15, Plata, for Singapore
17, Bedmah for London

NINGPO SHIPPING
ARRIVALS.
Jan. 8, Meta, from Takao
8, Charlot, from Foochow
10, Amber Witch, from Bangkok
20, Bide, from do
21, Dora, from do
21, Eliza Mary, from Takao
21, Edith Haviland, from Swatow
21, Australia, from Takao
22, Malay, from Bangkok
22, Glenroy, from do
22, Ville de Grenade, from Taiwan
DEPARTURES.
Jan. 9, Alexandra, for Hongkong
15, Gloriosa, for Nagasaki
15, Charlot, for Keelung
23, Amber Witch, for Hongkong
23, Australia, for Chefoo

Auction Sales To-day.

LAMMERT, AIKINSON & Co., Cumleta.

LOST.
A WHITE and Black SETTER DO[illegible] Finder by returning the same [illegible] PATERSON, *East Point*, will be Rewarded [illegible] necessary.
tf 229 Hongkong, 4th February, 1868.

NOTICE.
OUR SHIPCHANDLERY BUSINESS [illegible] now been REMOVED to *Praya*, [illegible] and 31, the premises formerly occupied [illegible] Messrs. PETERSEN BROTHERS & Co., [illegible] sors to Messrs. JOHN STURGE & Co.
FREERKS, RODATZ & [illegible]
tf 237 Hongkong, 4th February, 18[illegible]

THE Undersigned have this day temp[illegible] REMOVED their Business to the [illegible] mises formerly occupied by Messrs. R[illegible] BROTHERS & Co., on the *Praya*, No. 17, [illegible] to Messrs. BOWRA & Co.
PETERSEN BROTHERS & [illegible]
1m 212 Hongkong, 1st February, 18[illegible]

NOTICE.
THE Office of the Agency of P. M. S. S. [illegible] PANY is REMOVED to *Praya We*[illegible] door below HARBOUR MASTER'S Office.
GEO. F. BOWMAN[illegible]
tf 2494 Hongkong, 29th October, 18[illegible]

REMOVAL.
THE Undersigned have this day RE[illegible] ED their STORE from *Praya* [illegible] the Premises No. 13, *Queen's Road* [illegible] formerly occupied by the CENTRAL B[illegible] WESTERN INDIA.
MACEWEN & [illegible]
tf 2359 Hongkong, 7th December, [illegible]

THE Office of the Undersigned [illegible] MOVED to *Gage Street*, corner of [illegible] *Hurst Terrace.*
REYNVAAN BROTHERS & [illegible]
tf 5 Hongkong, 2nd January, 18[illegible]

FOR SALE.
25 IRON WATER TANKS, of 100[illegible] each. Apply to
REYNVAAN BROTHERS [illegible]
tf 221 Hongkong, 3rd February, 18[illegible]

WILLIAM HOBSON, [illegible]
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
SHIP BROKERS, and AUCTIONEERS [illegible]
Osaca and Hiogo, Japan
tf 90 14th January, 1868.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF [illegible] KONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.
STEAM-TUG "LITTLE ORPHAN"
THIS Powerful Tug is available [illegible] to Berth Vessels in this Har[illegible] Tow them to or from sea.
For particulars, apply at the Company['s] Peddar's Wharf, Praya, Hongkong [illegible] Captain on board.
J. B. ENDICOTT, [illegible]
2566 Hongkong, 12th October, 1[illegible]

NOTICE.
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DO[CK] LIMITED.
STEAM-TUG "FAME"
110 H. P. NOMINAL.
With disconnecting Engin[illegible]
THIS powerful TUG is avail[able] moment to Berth Vessels in Har[illegible] Two them to or from sea.
For particulars, apply to the Ca[ptain on] board, or to the Office of the Company, [Ped]*dar Street*, Hongkong.
JOHN S. LAPRAIK, [illegible]
2296 Hongkong, 18th October, 18[illegible]